"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; Friday, fair; gentle to moderate east to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,669. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS AGAIN FORCE BACK THE ALLIES' LINE; FIGHTING IN FRANCE; BIG BATTLE IN LORRAINE; RUSSIANS RAPIDLY ADVANCING IN PRUSSIA

FRENCH CABINET IS MADE OVER ON WAR LINES

Ministry Resigns Owing to Crisis and New One Is Installed.

VIVIANI REMAINS PREMIER

Delcasse Becomes Foreign Minister and Millerand Minister of War.

RIBOT HAS FINANCE POST

Doumergue the Minister of the Colonies—Changes Quickly Made.

STRONG MEN SOUGHT OUT

Reason for the Cabinet's Resignation a Desire to Unite All Groups.

WAS FORMED ON JULY 13

Ministry Was Strengthened by the Assistance of Delcasse and Clemenceau When the War Began.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Ministry headed by Premier René Viviani resigned tonight.

Another Cabinet was immediately formed.

Premier Viviani visited the Elysée Palace at 10:15 P. M., and notified President Poincaré that the members of the Cabinet had decided to resign collectively. He said that he and his colleagues had come to the conclusion that in the circumstances which the country was passing through, the Ministry should have a wider scope and comprise all the best men in all the Republican groups.

President Poincaré charged M. Viviani with the task of organizing a new Cabinet, which the Premier accepted.

He returned to the Elysée about an hour later and made known to the President the composition of the new Ministry, which is as follows:

President of the Council, without portfolio—RENE VIVIANI.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—THEOPHILE DELCASSE.
Minister of War—ALEXANDRE MILLERAND.
Minister of Justice—ARISTIDE BRIAND.
Minister of the Interior—LOUIS MALVY.
Minister of Marine—VICTOR AUGAGNEUR.
Minister of Finance—ALEXANDRE RIBOT.
Minister of Public Instruction—ALBERT SARRAUT.
Minister of Public Works—MARCEL SEMBAT.
Minister of Commerce—GASTON THOMSON.
Minister of the Colonies—GASTON DOUMERGUE.
Minister of Agriculture—FERNAND DAVID.
Minister of Labor—BIENVENU MARTIN.
Minister without portfolio—JULES GUESDE.
Under Secretary of Fine Arts—ALBERT DALIMIER.

Among the members of the new Cabinet are several ex-Premiers and many members of former Cabinets.

Marcel Sembat is a United Socialist Deputy, and M. Guesde a Socialist Deputy. M. Delcassé was formerly Foreign Minister and later Ambassador to Russia.

M. Millerand is an ex-Minister of War.

Premier Viviani remained at the Elysée Palace to present the members of the Cabinet to the President.

The Viviani Ministry came into being on July 13. M. Viviani had been Minister of Instruction in the Cabinet of Gaston Doumergue, which resigned on June 2, and was asked by President Poincaré to take the Premiership at that time. His efforts to form a Cabinet were progressing with good prospect of success when Maurice Paleologue, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg intimated that the Czar was afraid that the Viviani Ministry would modify the three-year service law, and that such a modification might affect the Franco-Russian Alliance.

M. Viviani found it impossible to form a Ministry after this, and gave up the attempt. But after the resignation of the Ribot Cabinet, on June 12, he was again called on, and this time managed to evade the question of the three-year law and form a Ministry which contained few noted names, but seemed likely to last as long as the average French Cabinet.

Upon the outbreak of the war on Aug. 4, the Cabinet called in as advisers Théophile Delcassé, the deadly foe of Germany, and Georges Clemenceau, the ex-Premier and so-called "wrecker of Cabinets." At that time it was said that Clemenceau would be the man to whom France would turn should her armies meet defeat in the early stages of the war.

Alexandre Millerand, the new War Minister, who is fifty-five years old, was a Socialist journalist and a power among the Socialists until he became Secretary of Commerce under the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry, and later accepted the title of Baron from Austria. By all sections of the Socialist Party these acts were stigmatized as a betrayal of his principles and the Socialist Congress expelled him from the party.

He later became Minister of War, and in January, 1913, he reinstated Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam as an officer of the army, from which he had been dropped for his activity during the Dreyfus controversy. This aroused great parliamentary opposition, and led to Millerand's resignation, but it regained his popularity for him.

It was at first intended to appoint to his place, Gen. Joffre, now Commander-in-Chief of the French Army, but in order to avoid any change in the army during what was regarded as a critical period, the portfolio was given to M. Le Brun, then Minister of the Colonies.

FRENCH CORPS LEFT A GAP IN LORRAINE

But Two Others Bridged It Under Storm of Shot—Paris Learns How Reverse Came.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—With regard to the unauthorized retreat of a portion of the Fifteenth Corps during the fighting in Alsace, M. Clemenceau explains that the troops concerned were impressionable Southerners, and certain of their officers did not interfere with sufficient energy.

In the thick of the battle these men by their action left a gap of between five and six miles for the enemy to penetrate, and the situation was only saved by the splendid firmness of the Thirteenth and Twentieth Corps, which joined hands under a storm of shot and shell.

"All of this we only know from what we can learn from chance witnesses," says M. Clemenceau.

This dispatch explains recent references to the disgrace of a French corps and the deposing of a General. It also throws light on the French official statement of Tuesday, which, referring to this Fifteenth Corps, said:

"The attitude of the troops was splendid, effacing all memories of their conduct on Aug. 20."

BRITISH SEIZURE IN SOUTH PACIFIC

Sea Captain Reports German Wireless and Cable Station in Carolines Destroyed.

MANILA, Aug. 26.—The North German Lloyd steamer Princess Alice reached Cebu from Zamboanga today with a huge hole in her stern patched up with cement. The Captain said that after leaving Manila he tried to establish wireless connection with Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, but found that the Yap station had been destroyed by the British. While speeding from Zamboanga he was chased by a British warship and barely reached port.

He does not explain the damage to his vessel. The Princess Alice sailed from Hamburg June 25 for Yokohama and arrived at Penang on July 29.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—An official dispatch received here today from Manila reported that the North German Lloyd steamship Princess Alice had put into Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, on Aug. 23, with the information that the German wireless and cable stations on the Island of Yap had been destroyed by a British warship.

When the first intimations of the news of the attack on Yap became known in Washington tonight, there were rumors that the Japanese had captured the island. It was ascertained afterward, however, that this was not correct.

Yap is the northernmost of the Caroline group, and is the connecting link between the German island possessions in Melanesia and Micronesia, through which there is an important chain of wireless stations. It is on the main cable line connecting Shanghai, Guam, and the Dutch East Indies. It lies, approximately, 2,000 miles southeast of Shanghai and 1,000 east of Manila.

Until its utilization by Germany as the principal station of the German South Pacific wireless chain, Yap's chief distinction was in being the home of "King" O'Keefe, an adventurous American citizen whose pearling and trading exploits were famous in the Pacific islands a decade ago.

The little island which was O'Keefe's kingdom became a possession of Germany in one of the many trades between Great Britain, Holland, France, and Spain, which in the last twenty years have re-colored the map of that part of the Pacific.

GERMAN LOSSES 3 TO 1.

Paris Estimate of the Relative Casualties in Three Days' Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Daily Express Paris correspondent says that it is estimated that in the three days' battle the German losses were in the proportion of three to one of those of allied troops.

BRITISH IN FIGHT OFF KIAO-CHAU

Torpedo Boat Loses 11 Men in Clash with a German Craft of Similar Type.

GERMAN LOSSES NOT KNOWN

Tsing-tau Air Scout Fails to Find Any Trace of Japanese Ships or Land Forces.

AUSTRIA AT WAR WITH JAPAN

Rome and London Hear the Dual Monarchy Has Taken Up Germany's Cause in the Far East.

PEKING, Aug. 26.—Up to noon today the only engagement reported to have occurred near Tsing-Tau, capital of the German protectorate of Kiao-Chau, was an encounter between a German torpedo boat and a British torpedo boat on Sunday or Monday last. The British torpedo boat returned to Wei-Hai-Wei with eleven men killed and wounded. The German casualties are not known.

Letters and telegrams which were received here today from Tsing-Tau said that the seaport, commercially active and bustling in normal times, was virtually deserted with the exception of the Chinese laborers, who were detained by force, and the German soldiers who, from time to time, were seen passing through the streets. With the exception of a few Americans and about forty women, who remained behind to nurse the wounded, all the non-combatant Europeans have left there.

Chinese rickshaw coolies and house servants have almost all disappeared. The servants in the employ of W. R. Peck, the American Consul, who have been with him many years, have remained loyal and are with him.

Air Scout Sees No Fleet.

TSING-TAU, China, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane went up from Tsing-Tau today to reconnoitre. The pilot failed to discover any evidence of Japanese warships at sea or of Japanese troops on land.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth has been dismantled, and her crew has left here by rail for Tien-Tsin.

The foregoing dispatch is from the correspondent of the Associated Press in the City of Tsing-Tau, and seems to disprove the widely circulated reports that the Japanese and British had made an attack on that place.

JAPAN'S WAR FUND.

Appropriation to be Between $7,470,000 and $9,960,000.

TOKIO, Aug. 26 (Cable Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau).—The Minnesota, on which the German Ambassador is to sail for the United States, will leave Yokohama on Aug. 29 instead of Aug. 27. The war appropriation, which is to be submitted to the Diet, will be between 15,000,000 yen (about $7,470,000) and 20,000,000 yen, (about $9,960,000.)

The Tokyo Asahi, commenting on the report from Australia that the latter suspects Japan of sinister designs in the direction of the South Pacific, says the reason of this war is plain as day in the Mikado's proclamation. It is inconceivable, the newspaper argues, that the country which disavows any territorial ambition would extend its activities to the distant South Pacific.

Referring to the American note sent to Japan, the same newspaper deeply regrets that the United States still misunderstands Japan's true motives, and assures America that Japan will fulfill every pledge she has made and prove worthy of confidence.

AUSTRIA AT WAR WITH JAPAN.

Report in London of Declaration Issued at Vienna.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Central News dispatch from Paris announces positively that Austria has declared war on Japan.

ROME (Via Paris), Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Vienna announces that Austria has declared war on Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Japanese Ambassador in Vienna placed his Government's interests in Austria in the hands of the American Embassy today and planned to leave there tonight for Berne, Switzerland, according to official dispatches. The message made no reference to a declaration of war on Japan by Austria.

BOMB IN A LONDON BANK.

Infernal Machine in a Box Left for Deposit in Its Vault.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—"An attempt to blow up one of the chief London banks," says The Evening News, "has led to an official warning to all banks to examine thoroughly upon delivery all deep boxes deposited with them.

"A harmless-looking deep box," the paper continues, "was presented at a London bank for deposit in the strong room.

"A sharp ear caught an ominous ticking, and an infernal machine was discovered in the box."

RUSSIANS MENACE POSEN

The Hague Hears Kaiser May Abandon Territory East of Oder.

PANIC IMMINENT IN BERLIN

Wealthy Residents Said to be Fleeing to Scandinavia via Copenhagen.

1ST ARMY CORPS IN PERIL

Fleeing Toward Danzig—Many Russian Nobles Among the Lost.

THE HAGUE, via London, Aug. 26, 8:50 P. M.—The military correspondent of the Nieuwe Courant declares he is able to state on trustworthy authority that the Germans plan to abandon temporarily East and West Prussia and Pomerania to the Russians and withdraw slowly to the River Oder, where the main defenses of Berlin lie.

"Germany," according to the correspondent, "appears to have undertaken this measure to give time to her army operating against France to try and deal the British and French armies their deathblow and then to march to Paris, the distance between Mons and Paris being four times less than the distance between St. Petersburg and Berlin."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26, (dispatch to The London Standard.)—A panic apparently is imminent in Berlin. Fearing the Russian invasion, wealthy Germans are hastily leaving for Scandinavia, passing through Copenhagen.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 26, 10:20 P. M.—The Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula River, are fleeing westward before the Russian advance.

Main Army Headed for Posen.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that the Russian Chief of Staff announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia has continued uninterruptedly along a wide front.

"While the Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia," the correspondent says, "the Russian centre, composed of the great bulk of the Russian Army, is believed to be marching silently, but with terrible force, on Posen.

"It is said that German troops in East Prussia retreating in the direction of Osterode left behind them about 100 pieces of artillery."

The rush of the main Russian Army toward the fortress of Posen, in the German province of Posen, if true, is regarded here as the sensational news of the day. It might account for the Germans falling back in Eastern Prussia.

The Russian Embassy is in receipt of telegrams from the General Staff at St. Petersburg which announce that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of Eastern Prussia.

The London Times correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that according to private advices Tilsit has been occupied by the Russians.

Russia Has 20,000,000 Men.

A dispatch to The Morning Post from St. Petersburg comments on the excellence of the Russian Army and the inexhaustible supply of men to draw upon. It says further:

"Russia will have no difficulty in finding 20,000,000 men to complete the work begun by its trained fighting forces. Moreover, this is the first time in the memory of men that the Russian Army has taken the field with adequate equipment and a sufficiency of supplies, under officers trained in the hard lesson so thoroughly learned in the Japanese campaign.

"The German opposition to the Russian advance is broken and demoralized. Königsberg, where three Germany Army corps have taken refuge, is so situated it can easily be retained by an adequate force while the rest of the Russian Army passes on into the interior of Germany, and it is doubtful whether Germany has sufficient organized forces to oppose the Russians."

Defeat of Twentieth Army Corps.

The Russian General Staff, in a communication telegraphed to Reuter's Telegram Company by its St. Petersburg correspondent, makes the following announcement:

"Our troops occupied the towns of Insterburg and Angherburg, 32 miles south of Insterburg, (East Prussia).

"On Aug. 23 and 24 in the region north of Kedenburg we fought a successful but sanguinary engagement with important forces of Germans. In the same region the German Twentieth Army Corps, consisting of three legions, occupied the fortified positions of Oriau and Frankenau.

"On Sunday and Monday our troops, facing intrenchments and wire entanglements, attacked these positions, using hand grenades and bayonets. Toward 11 o'clock the German army corps was enveloped by us on the left flank and fled to Osterode, (eighteen miles northeast of Goettingen, in the Province of Hanover,) abandoning several cannon, quick-firing guns, ammunition cases, and prisoners."

In a later dispatch the correspondent says the Russian troops have occupied the towns of Nordenburg, Sensburg, and Bishoffburg, and the railway station at Rothfliess, and that the advance continues.

The Times's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Germans, who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen, are assembling a part of their forces at Koenigsberg. The German fortified position on the River Angerapp was abandoned without fighting.

"The roads beyond the Angerapp are strewn with cartridges, knapsacks, and equipment cast aside in the hasty flight of the German troops," says the correspondent.

"North of Neidenburg Sunday and Monday there was stubborn fighting in which the Russians were again victorious, largely through their superb use of the bayonet. The Germans here had assembled the entire Twentieth Army Corps in a fortified position. The Russians had to negotiate pits and barbed wire. Hand grenades were used, the Russians finally carrying the position at the point of the bayonet. The Germans retreated toward Osterode, leaving behind many guns, machine guns, caissons and prisoners.

First Army Corps Retreating.

"Meanwhile the Vilna army is driving the First German Army Corps toward Danzig, whence the Seventeenth Army Corps is probably coming to the rescue. The question now is whether the German forces can escape and how long the Russians will take in occupying the territory east of the River Vistula. There they will find strong German defenses. It is reported that the Russians on Monday reached Marienburg, only 25 miles from Dansic.

"The Russian losses include representatives of all the noblest families in the empire.

"The Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch and the Princes John and Oleg Constantinovitch, who are subalterns in the Horse Guards, rode in the terrible charges which will forever be a glory to their regiment and the Russian Army.

"The Novoe Vremya publishes a stirring account of this charge. The Germans held a village whence they were pouring in a murderous fire on the Russian position. The cavalry was ordered to silence the guns.

Charged Straight at Battery.

"The first squadron rode straight at the battery, which, firing point blank, mowed down the Russian ranks. A second squadron followed fast and would very likely have shared the same fate, but at a critical moment the third squadron rushed on the enemy from the flank, sabred the gunners, and routed the whole German force.

"An eyewitness says that the Germans, both men and officers, ran like rabbits, discarding their swords and helmets and even their clothes in their mad haste to escape the avenging horsemen.

"The exploit is that of the Nishni Hussars, one of the most gallant cavalry regiments in the Caucasus, now fighting at the front. The Nishni Hussars are famous swordsmen, which is shown by the fact that one squadron cut down seventy Germans without receiving a scratch, and losing only four men by bullets.

Imperial Families Ostracised.

"Military circles are much impressed by an order dismissing the German and Austrian Sovereigns and Princes from their Honorary Colonelships of Russian regiments, and depriving them of Russian decorations. This has never been done in any previous war.

"The Czar has forbidden Russian officers to wear German or Austrian decorations.

"These extreme measures were decided at a special council, held at Moscow as a response to the alleged inhuman treatment of Russian subjects by Germans and Austrians and the indignities inflicted on members of the Russian Imperial family.

"The ostracism demands more than passing notice, because it excludes the possibility of eventual dealings between the Russian Imperial house and the German and Austrian dynasties, and indicates that Russia in no circumstances will make peace with either of them."

Later advices say that in Western Galicia the Russians have driven back the Austrian rear guard beyond the River Zlota Lipa, which runs north and south about thirty miles west of Tarnopol.

ALLIES RETIRE IN BELGIUM

Franco-British Forces Have Moved Back "a Short Distance."

CAVALRY RAIDS NEAR LILLE

One Report That Town Is Abandoned—600,000 Men Reported Fighting in Lorraine.

BELGIAN MOVE AIDS ALLIES

Attack on Germans' Rear Weakens Their Assault—French Plans Admitted Failures.

PARIS, Aug. 26, 11:50 P. M.—An official statement, issued by the War Office tonight, says:

"In the North the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance.

"In a general way our offensive between Nancy and the Vosges makes headway.

"Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Dié."

"In the north resistance continues. The enemy appears to have suffered considerable loss, more than fifteen hundred bodies having been flung in a very small space. The entire section had been mowed down by our shells, and some had been stricken as they stood in the attitude of firing their rifles.

"A series of furious combats has been going on during the past three days in the whole region, which were generally to our advantage.

"There has been no outstanding feature in the Wavre district where the opposing forces seemed to be recovering after the battle of the last few days.

"A decree will be published tomorrow, authorizing special promotion of officers for the period of the war, regardless of seniority.

"Gen. Galleani has been appointed commander of the Army of Paris, and Military Governor. The ex-Governor Gen. Michael, with praiseworthy self-denial, has asked for a command under Gen. Galleani."

No announcement was made by the War Office in the morning, nor did it issue its usual early evening statement. No reason for this lack of announcement was given.

Unofficial military opinion during the day was that fighting continued along the French-Belgian frontier. Quiet confidence was prevalent that the Allies would hold off the German attack, and take the offensive when the proper hour arrived.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—This statement was given out by the official press bureau this afternoon:

"It is officially announced that on Aug. 25, (Tuesday,) the French, on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans.

"The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

A Havas Agency dispatch from Paris early this morning said:

"The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville and the French troops are making progress.

"On the Luxemburg frontier and in the district of the Sambre River several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern districts gives no cause for anxiety.

"No Germans were seen today (probably Tuesday) in the neighborhood of Lille or Tourcoing (Department of the Nord), where measures have been taken with a view to subsequent operations."

The French offensive continues in Lorraine, according to a Paris Reuter dispatch. The Germans have suffered heavy losses. The battle continues in the North.

ALLIES' LEFT FLANK MENACED

General Attack Is Near—Big Battle in Lorraine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"The German flank move around the Allies' left is probably a prelude to a general attack in force all along the allied line.

"In the allied centre there has been fighting between Mezieres and Verdun, where the French have seized the outlets from the difficult wooded Ardennes country.

"The French Sixth Corps is officially stated to have distinguished itself, displaying great dash.

"They repulsed the German attack and have driven the Germans back all along the line, gaining a good deal of ground.

"The Fifteenth French Corps, a division of which showed some weakness in the earlier fighting, has completely retrieved its reputation by fine behavior.

"This is of extreme importance, because it shows that the French troops thoroughly maintain their morale and have not been disheartened by the recent checks."

"The Cologne Gazette states that in the battle in Lorraine 300,000 men were engaged on each side, the greatest number yet engaged in the history of the world."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 26 (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph).—There can be no doubt that the fan-like movement that preceded the overrunning of so much Belgian territory is still in progress toward the western coast, notwithstanding the vast armies massed on the southern line.

FIGHTING ON FRENCH SOIL.

Germans Get Cavalry 25 Miles Inside of Border but Are Repulsed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Daily News, commenting on the statement issued at midnight by the French Embassy, relating to fighting on the line from Cambrai to Le Chateau, and stating that the general impression concerning the engagements is favorable, says:

"Cambrai and Le Chateau are, roughly, twenty-five miles inside the French frontier and behind Valenciennes and Maubeuge, which had previously been indicated as positions to which the British and French forces retired after Saturday's and Sunday's battle at Mons and Charleroi.

"The communiqué is so far unexplained, but it would appear to mean a further retirement of the British and French forces or a development of the German flanking movement which was reported in progress from the direction of Lille.

It is difficult to believe that the Allies have been driven from the strong defensive positions which they had prepared on the French frontier, and in any case as a result of the fighting is believed to be favorable so far, later news may yet bring details of the repulse of a comparatively small German turning force.

A Daily Mail dispatch from Paris says:

"An audacious attempt by German cavalry to raid the British lines of communication has been completely repulsed.

"The fighting took place at Cambrai and Lecateau, which latter is on the British front.

"The German cavalry made their dash in three columns, only one of which, the strongest, was heavily engaged. It was ambushed by French artillery, and, with the exception of a few fugitives, was utterly destroyed.

"The Germans had been reported earlier in the day at Douai, where, it was stated, they were expected to fall into the hands of the British or of the French force which had been sent to protect the Allies' extreme left flank.

"Douai is some twelve miles northwest of Cambrai. The expectation has been fulfilled. The situation is, thus, that the Germans have been badly checked in their turning movement against the Allies' left."

Aeroplane Directs Artillery.

A Times dispatch from Paris says:

"In the fight at Mons, German artillery fire was regulated by signals from an aeroplane hovering over the British position. The signals were made by means of a disk swung at the end of a line."

Summary of War News

The French Ministry has resigned, and a new Cabinet, formed to meet the crisis, is installed.

The French and British forces on the Belgian frontier have again withdrawn before the German attack, this time only a short distance, says the French War Office.

Belgian success at Malines is said to have relieved the German pressure on the Allies' lines.

French success is claimed in the offensive operations near Nancy and Luneville.

The French lines, further south, have been withdrawn to St. Dié.

Russian troops are reported sweeping over East and West Prussia in three lines. Koenigsberg is threatened, Germans are reported fleeing from the Elbing district, and the main Russian Army is moving toward Posen on the way to Berlin.

A British and a German torpedo boat have met in battle off Kiao-Chau, China, and the British sustained a loss of eleven killed and wounded.

Diplomats of the neutral Powers in Antwerp, headed by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, have sent protests to Berlin against the shelling of the Belgian city by a Zeppelin airship.

REPORTS LILLE EVACUATED.

Belgian Officer, Reaching Ostend, Tells the Story.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—"A Belgian officer who returned here from Hazebrouck, France," says the Daily Express correspondent at Ostend, "gave me the details of the situation. It was decided Monday not to defend Lille, and on Tuesday the Mayor's proclamation was published, announcing the evacuation by the French troops and the transformation of the town into an undefended place.

"All the gendarmes were disarmed and steps were taken to deliver the city, with all its rich factories, up to the Germans. Tuesday evening all the available treasure was removed. Apparently there were never any great allied forces to bar the road to Lille.

"The more the German Army advances, however, the more perilous becomes its situation. It now has its flanks and lines of communication menaced by Belgians, based on Antwerp, with advance guards at Malines, by the northern French Army, and by the allied masses near Maubeuge.

"All that now is needed is a strong holding force near Arras, which the French have had ample time to prepare.

"It is estimated that the German striking force from Brussels numbered 750,000 men."

"WE GOT IT IN THE NECK."

Says Tommy Atkins, but Also We Gave the Others "What For."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—Philip Gibbs, The Daily Chronicle correspondent, describing his railway journey from Paris to Boulogne yesterday, says:

"It took exactly thirteen hours to reach Boulogne, the train taking an amazingly circuitous route, meandering through the west of France." Mr. Gibbs continues:

"On the way we fell into many surprising and significant scenes. One of these was when we suddenly heard a shout of command in English and saw a body of men in khaki with Red Cross armlets suddenly run along the platform to an incoming train from the north with stretchers and drinking bottles.

"A party of English wounded had arrived from the scene of action between Mons and Charleroi.

"We were kept back by French soldiers with fixed bayonets, but through the hedges of steel we had the painful experience of seeing a number of British soldiers with bandaged heads and limbs descending from the troop train. They looked spent with fatigue and pain after the journey, but some of them were sufficiently high-spirited as well as lightly wounded enough to laugh at their sufferings and give a hearty cheer to the comrades who came to relieve them with medical care.

"I had a few words with one of them, and questioned him about the action, but, like all British soldiers, he was very vague in his descriptions, and the most arresting sentence in his narrative was the reiterated assertion that 'we got it in the neck.'

"I understood from him, however, that the British troops had stood their ground well under terrific fire, and that the Germans had been given 'what for.'

"That was not very illuminating for the purposes of military history, but I fancy it describes accurately enough the position of affairs from the point of view of the English Tommy.

"I saw the British soldier on this journey in many unexpected places and adapting himself to his unusual environment with his characteristic phlegm. I saw him at dawn in small camps, surrounded with haystacks and farmyard chickens, drinking the fresh milk offered to him by French peasant women, with whom he seems to have established a perfectly adequate 'lingua Francaise.'

"I saw him looking after the shunting of French and Belgian engines and trucks laden with forage, or

THE TIMES'S CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

though this had been his job all his life.

"I saw him scrawling up the words 'hot water' and 'cold water' above the taps in French railway stations, carrying the babies of Belgian refugees, giving cigarettes to German prisoners, and rounding up French cattle which in due time will be turned into French beefsteaks.

"I am unable to mention the names of the stations through which I passed and in which I had ample time to look around, but at one of these halts I saw for the first time large bodies of Belgian troops. They had come across from Ghent and were crowding into the troop trains, where they immediately lay down to sleep.

"At first sight there was something comical in these tophatted soldiers, but there was really nothing humorous in the aspect of these weary, haggard men who had borne the first shock of the German invaders. I asked them where they were going, and they answered in French:

"'We don't know. We know nothing about anything. What is the latest news?'"

HOW GREAT BATTLE STARTED.

Germans Arrived Before the Allies Were Ready.

By G. H. PERRIS.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—From the mass of confused details it is now possible to construct provisionally an outline of the great combat in Belgium.

In the first place it is evident that the first Germans to reach the field of action came not from Brussels, but from the northeast. All the week the French had been in contact with flying columns of the army of the Meuse as far north as Gembloux. It seems probable that the battle of Dinant, which has been forgotten in the stress of later events, although it seemed to be a considerable victory, from which the French artillery, in particular, emerged with honor, really marked the end of an attempt to relieve and occupy Namur. However that may be, they have since been slowly retiring toward the frontier, and this movement, evidently prudential, became decisive when the German troops, thrown southward through Brussels, arrived upon the scene.

On Wednesday evening last French troops, including a battalion of the line, Chasseurs d'Afrique, and Turcos, with some artillery, were brought into Charleroi. By Thursday evening the Allies were engaged against increasing numbers of the enemy to the northeast of the town, but the northwest was still relatively free.

The Brussels-Mons railway was, however, cut midway, and numerous bodies of Uhlans were found about Nivelles and Hal. Hitherto Mons itself was not threatened.

Early on Friday morning a column of Uhlans broke into Charleroi. They were made prisoners, but by Saturday all the northern approaches to Mons and Charleroi were swarming with bodies of the invaders and serious fighting had begun.

The French artillery to the south of the town checked the first advance and put the German guns out of action. Four French mitrailleuses are said to have kept at bay for three hours 2,000 men, coming in by the northern roads. Infantry regiments were brought up but not in sufficient numbers to make pursuit possible.

Later in the day reinforcements, especially of Zouaves, arrived. Some of them were engaged in disposing of German incendiaries in the town, while others, crossing the Sambre at Thuin, pursued the enemy as far as Fontain-l'Eveque.

British Repel Six Assaults.

Meanwhile Mons had been occupied by the British expeditionary force and on Saturday morning one could see Mr. Thomas Atkins, stripped to the waist and taking his morning tub. During the morning a German armored aeroplane flew over the town. A French aviator rose and pursued the Taube, and he is believed to have brought it down near the frontier.

All through Saturday night the British artillery, well set on hills surrounding Mons, was engaged without interval. Between Saturday morning and Monday night the British force is said to have sustained and victoriously repelled six mass attacks by different bodies of German troops. That 2,000 out of perhaps 10,000 men should have been put hors de combat during these engagements, to say nothing of the greater losses of Germans, speaks sufficiently of their desperate character.

At many points the battlefield is described as being blocked with masses of killed and wounded, so that the cavalry found it difficult to charge, while the perpetual flight of shells and shrapnel made, especially during the night, a wonderful and terrible spectacle.

It seemed that the British on their side were more than holding their own, but although reinforcements were continually brought forward the position in Charleroi on Sunday evening was much more serious.

Charge after charge was made by one side and the other, while the French and German artillery kept up an unceasing bombardment.

By then the Germans had deliberately fired a large part of the buildings, and the fact that the place was no longer habitable, even if it could have been held, may have been one of the reasons for the decision to effect a general retirement on the frontier.

Allies Retire in Good Order.

While the Allies gradually fall back in perfect order, the line of fire moved southward until the allied army rested upon the base it now holds.

That the Germans had been so far in superior numbers would seem to be shown by the very large area covered by their raiding patrols.

One such body of the Uhlans, coming from the neighborhood of Mons, actually crossed the frontier near Condé, on the Scheldt, Monday evening. All through the night they traversed the neighboring towns and villages and tore up some of the railway.

After overrunning twenty miles of French territory, at about 4 A. M., they were caught and wiped out by a French artillery regiment.

On Sunday morning a similar patrol of German dragoons was caught to the north of Lille. One of the prisoners was found to be Lieut. Ernest von Wedemeyer.

Yet another band of Uhlans was captured Sunday at the gates of Courtrai by a detachment of French horse chasseurs. Their chief officer was found to be Lieut. Count von Schwerin, a nephew of the Kaiser. The young commander (he is only twenty-five years old) had been married only seven months. The officer commanding the French detachment found that the Count's sword was a present from the Emperor himself, and had the inscription to that effect on the blade. The sabre and the officer's belt and helmet were today brought to St Ouen and presented to the wife of the officer who captured him. The sword was bloodstained and its point was twisted.

"Other outpost engagements are reported in this region. Railway communications have ceased between Lille and Tournai, but the latter town does not yet seem to have been seriously threatened.

Three Raids Over Frontier.

The raid from Condé to Bouchain seems to have been conducted by one of the three columns, of which the other two crossed the frontier. The first crossed at Mouscron, making for Roubaix, where it was driven back in disorder in the direction of Douai. The second crossed between Valenciennes and Maubeuge and disappeared in the direction of Cambrai.

In all these cases, as in others, the fugitive villagers speak of the brutal way in which they were treated by the Uhlans, even their women being beaten with the butt end of rifles till they fell exhausted.

These scouting and skirmishing parties must not be mistaken for a serious invasion. It is easy enough for cavalry and even for lightly armored automobiles to move about in the country between Belgium and the railways from Valenciennes to Douai and Lille, but the march of a large army would be quite another matter.

German Plans Unforeseen.

The plans of campaign of the two chief adversaries are now clear and the difference between them is very important in a political as well as a military sense.

There is a good deal of evidence to support the belief that the French military authorities did not expect that the whole weight of the German attack could be thrown upon the track which the Prussian troops have actually taken.

This is a strong statement, for it is supposed to be the duty of soldiers to foresee every military possibility, but the facts, as we know them, are eloquent and unanswerable.

They show that while the violation of the neutrality of Luxemburg, and even the attempt upon the Meuse valley by Liege was anticipated, the destruction of Belgium to make way for the passage of vast armies through the great plain of Flanders toward Lille and Maubeuge had never seriously occurred to any one as possible.

Consider what the German plan of campaign means. The diplomats, the Kaiser included, seemed at the time to plunge suddenly into an abyss. In a few days a trivial quarrel about some miscreants in the little garrison town of Serajevo developed into a European conflagration. The Kaiser with his speech from the palace balcony seemed suddenly to have become demented.

But behind this fact there was another range of facts of a quite different order, the significance of which is only now apparent.

The vast turning movement by Brussels and then southward upon the centre of the Franco-Belgian border could not possibly be extemporised. No doubt it would not have been quite as pronounced if Liege had not maintained so long a resistance, but the Meuse Valley, which is through a large part a narrow strip surrounded by high hills and an almost impossible avenue for large masses of men, can only have played a minor part in the plan.

As a whole this has been fulfilled at it was prepared, and a moment's consideration of that long road from Cologne and Aachen through Brussels and the Dender Valley, and of the masses of transport material necessary to carry artillery, horses, munitions, and food, in addition to half a million men, to the end of a prodigious journey, shows that the plan must have been long matured and ready to be put into execution to the smallest detail at an hour's notice.

A pretext for war was found in a moment of passion, but the designs of war had lain, must have lain, for many a long day in some Berlin pigeonhole.

I can think of no answer to this point but the one that the most military of Frenchmen and Englishmen were too human, too much impregnated with notions of honor, to conceive the possibility of such a design.

When the Kaiser quoted Hamlet and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg (German Chancellor) remarked that "necessity knows no law" it seemed the fairest interpretation to suppose that they were in some mysterious way overwrought. When they proposed to buy England's neutrality their infatuation seemed established, but most people assumed that only a relatively gentle parade across the eastern corner of Belgian territory was contemplated. I cannot find evidence that any one foresaw the trampling down of the western plain.

Horror at Charleroi Slaughter.

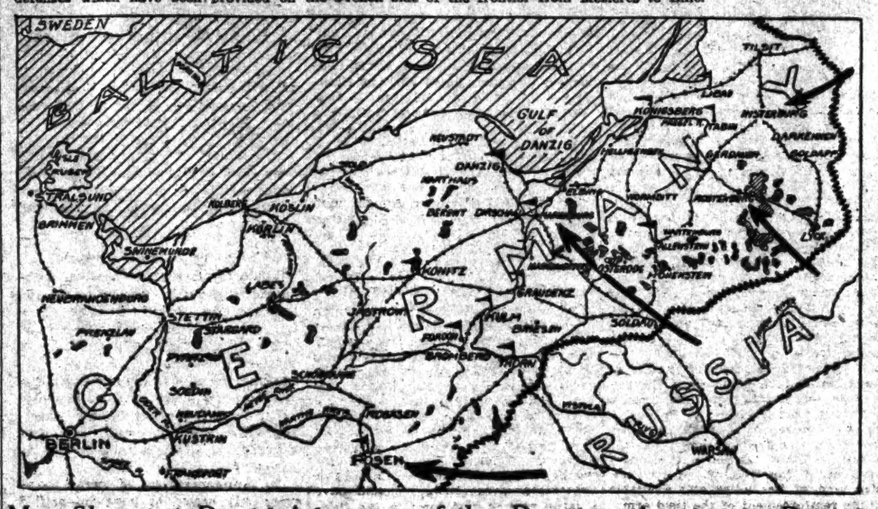
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—A refugee just in from Charleroi says that the spectacle there surpasses all the horror that imagination can conceive. The corpses of the combatants are indiscriminately piled on both sides of the street. He adds:

"The soldiers are wading in pools of blood."

Western War Area of the Great Conflict.

Judging from the non-committal statement of the French War Office, the Franco-British forces, which have been holding a line within the borders of Belgium between Givet and Maubeuge, are falling back on the permanent defenses which have been provided on the French side of the frontier from Mezieres to Lille.



Map Showing Rapid Advance of the Russian Armies in Prussia

ALL STAKED ON VICTORY.

Germans Taking Great Risks with Their Communications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I have been testing at points the communication line of the German army, and it is surprising how weak that is. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that Belgium was a beaten country and of no account for the future, whereas its army really has never once been beaten, and a large part has never been under fire.

If the Allies can hold their own at the front, it is certain that the German communications with their base can be cut at any moment. In fact, it would seem that their army is in the air. It has no supports.

Everything has been chanced on the victory of the advancing army, which has traveled east like a band of marauders.

There is little evidence along their line of that careful preparation for transport, which is considered essential for a modern army. For instance, railway men tell me that little use is being made of the lines from the German frontier, and motors are the chief means of transport.

Then, there is no second line to cover a check to the advancing corps.

The occupying force in Brussels is small and from there to the German frontier there is no sign of any advance of reinforcements.

BELGIANS STRIKING HARD.

Army's Offensive Power Shown at Malines—Rush to Enlist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—Details of the combat at Malines show conclusively that Belgium has an army in being with undiminished morale, capable of a strong offensive.

It was no mere skirmish, as the number of wounded on the Belgian side shows. Without any doubt, the Germans were driven back with horse, foot, and artillery.

The combat began at dawn yesterday, when the Belgian forces moved out from Malines to the south and attacked a German force intrenched between some villages. This German force had advanced from the south during the last three days, and its cavalry patrol had been attacking the environs of Malines.

The German position was along the line of the canal to Louvain.

Its artillery work the Belgians showed superiority. Pressing forward, they drove the Germans back, once with a bayonet charge. One gun was captured.

The German losses are estimated at 2,000.

There is a constant rush of volunteers for the army.

FRENCH ATTACK TOO HASTY.

Paris Newspaper Says So Bluntly—Ardennes Front Holding.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Journal des Débats attributes the lack of success at Charleroi to excess of boldness in the French attack at a point where the preparation had not been sufficiently patient.

Along the Ardennes front the German attack has been arrested and the news from the eastern frontier is believed to be good.

The withdrawal from Southern Alsace is universally recognized as inevitable for the strengthening of the Northern armies.

In revenge the news from Antwerp is very bracing. (Here the censor has cut out a portion of the message).

BETWEEN ANVIL AND HAMMER

London Newspaper Depicts the Position of Germany Thus.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—"The Allies in their present entrenched positions are as the anvil to the Muscovite hammer," says The Daily Graphic's military correspondent. "It is good that the concentration of the Allies on intrenched lines within the French frontier is complete, and that the positions thus held, are little less than impregnable." He goes on:

"The Germans will find that their next move against the Allies will be much more difficult than that which confronted them a week ago.

"Gen. Joffre's troops will now be devoting all their energy to a stubborn defensive. They are the anvil. The Muscovite hammer is gathering all its immense force for a crushing blow in Posen. Hence it is most important that the Allies' forces should stand firm.

"The hammer is doing excellently, although the preliminary work is necessarily slow on account of the Russians' lack of facilities for mobilization. Nevertheless the progress, thus far made by Russia, has exceeded the most optimistic expectations and the Germans are likely to pay dearly for their undervaluation of the Russian foes.

"The outstanding fact is that the hammer is well poised for action. If the anvil only stands firm, the enemy must be speedily crushed between them.

"Here is the situation of the three-sided Russian advance: At present East Prussia is in process of being cleared of German troops, while in Posen another Russian army is moving almost unopposed and will soon be within 150 miles of Berlin. Meanwhile, in Galicia, the Austrian troops are not putting up an effective resistance."

SAXE-MEININGEN KILLED.

Berlin Announces That German Prince Met Death at Namur.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (by Wireless Telegraphy to the Associated Press, by way of Nauen and Sayville, L. I.)—According to an official announcement made here today Lieut. Gen. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen was killed by a shell before Namur on Aug. 23.

No news of the situation on the eastern and western fronts of Germany has been given out today.

ROME, Aug. 26.—How Prince Frederic William of Lippe died in the fighting before Liege is described in a dispatch received from the headquarters of the German Army. The Prince's infantry regiment was surrounded by the Belgians under the walls of Liege and he was struck by two bullets while standing among his men. The bullets took effect in the Prince's neck and chest and he died instantly.

The dispatch from Berlin clears up the previous reports received here stating that an uncle of Emperor William had been killed in battle. The identity of the German nobleman who had lost his life before the siege of Namur had been uncertain up to the time that this dispatch was received. One report from Paris stated that it was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein.

Prince Frederic Jean Bernard Hermann Maurice was the third son of the late Duke George of Saxe-Meiningen and Hildbroughausen, the youngest child of the Duke's second marriage with the Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. The Prince was a Prussian Lieutenant General, commanding the Twentieth Brigade of Field Artillery, attached to the Sixth Infantry Regiment of Thuringia. He was also a Chevalier of the Order of Crancelin.

Prince Frederic was born on Oct. 12, 1861, at Meiningen. On April 25, 1889, he married Adelaide, the Countess, and later Princess of Lippe, who is a sister of Leopold IV., Prince of Lippe. The couple had six children, the eldest, Princess Carola Feodora, being the wife of the Grand Duke William Ernest of Saxony. Of the other children, two are daughters and three are sons, the youngest, Prince Bernard, being only 18 years old. The two older sons, Prince George and Prince Ernest, are Lieutenants in the Thuringian Regiment.

BELGIAN PRINCE IS KILLED.

Georges de Ligne Had Joined the Army as a Volunteer.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Post says:

"The Belgian Legation at The Hague announces that Prince Georges de Ligne, who joined the Belgian colors as a volunteer, has been killed; also that Count Vanderburgh, a Lieutenant in the Third Regiment, Belgian Lancers, was killed in the fighting near Diest."

Prince Georges Alexandre Lamoral is the second son of the late Prince Edouard and a cousin of the ruling Prince. He was 34 years old.

NEW GERMAN LIST OF LOSSES.

It Includes 885 Killed and Wounded —Baron von Schoen a Volunteer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen says:

"The seventh list of German casualties, consisting of 885 killed and wounded, including thirty-three officers, has been published. The general staff says that the places and times of the casualties will not be published until later.

"German Socialist papers publish daily extremely patriotic articles. The Vorwärts says:

"'It must be every Socialist's duty to fight to the last drop of his blood for Germany's existence.'

"Many of the Socialist leaders have joined the army as volunteers.

"Among the German volunteers is Baron von Schoen, recently Ambassador in Paris. He has been appointed Colonel. He is 68 years of age."

BATTLE AT MALINES IS FIERCELY FOUGHT

Germans Reattacking, Dead Piled Up in City—Assailants Push On Toward Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A terrific battle has been raging all day. Apparently the Germans want at all hazards to get the Belgians back into Antwerp, and they continue sending fresh troops from the east.

The Belgians have kept the Germans at bay at Malines on the southern side of the canal that forms the boundary.

Yesterday the Germans were repulsed but they made another attack today. At several places dead bodies are piled to the height of five and six feet.

The greater part of Malines is destroyed and the Belgians themselves blew up part of the town to enable the fort to use its guns effectively.

The wounded have been brought across the river, and from there conveyed by trains and road ambulances to Antwerp, whither all the civil population of Malines has already fled.

BELGIANS HARRY GERMANS.

Move from Antwerp Helps the Allies by Diverting Foe.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—This official announcement has been issued at Antwerp, according to the Reuter correspondent there:

"The Belgian operations have succeeded in the double object of diminishing the German intrenchments and drawing the German troops on the line between Malines and Brussels, and thus reducing the pressure on the French positions.

"We have compelled the Fourth German Division, which was advancing southward, to retrace its steps.

"The Fourth Belgian Division at Namur has fulfilled its task, arresting the German column and allowing the Belgians to retire on the French line.

"The Namur forts are still holding out."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26 (via London).—The Telegraaf's Antwerp correspondent wires that fighting was resumed this morning near Malines, where the Belgians have been engaged daily with German advance troops.

"The road from Malines toward Vilvorde, six miles northeast of Brussels," the correspondent adds, "is littered with bodies of men and horses, while in the fields pasturing cattle have been killed by shrapnel. The Belgians captured one field gun.

"Everything in Brussels is going on the same as before the German occupation."

The correspondent says it is reported that the Duke of Brunswick, who married Princess Victoria Luise, daughter of Emperor William, has occupied the royal palace at Laeken, near Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night.

The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans.

The Burgomaster of Ghent, says the Reuter correspondent there, has issued a proclamation requesting that all flags be taken down and prohibiting public balls and music as not being in harmony with the national calamity.

The Civil Guards, who have been recalled to the colors, were sent by special train to Bruges, near which Uhlans had been seen, and drove the Germans off.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp says that King Albert is at the Belgian army headquarters, which has been established at Malines, (18 miles from Brussels.)

Two Saxon Princes, the correspondent adds, have installed themselves in the Royal Château at Laeken, (a suburb of Brussels.)

NEXT STRUGGLE IS VITAL.

London Weighs Allies' Chances of Repelling Second Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Standard's military correspondent, in explaining the lack of news of active operations on the fighting line, says:

"When the British withdrew from Mons, and the French from Charleroi, the German effort had spent itself, owing to the heavy punishment it had received. Since that moment the German offensive has ceased, and we may conclude that the enemy has been forced to rest and reorganise his troops and permit them to accumulate fresh physical and moral energy. When this has been done the second great blow will be struck, and the delay which precedes the striking of it will be the measure of cost of the first one, for every day that goes by doubles the value of time to Germany.

"The next question is whether the second blow will be more effective than the first. I venture to think the answer is in the negative. We are entitled to think the resistance which the Allies will be able to offer will be more formidable than before. We must conclude that the Allies will be stronger in numbers and position when they are called upon to meet the second German effort, and that the Germans, in any case, will be unable to increase the volume of their force. At the same time the blow may be more formidable because it will be even more desperate. With the sands of time running out, and with the Russians almost treading on their heels decisive victory over the French and British is imperative.

"Therefore, I think the second blow is at least as much to be dreaded as the first, and that the Allies will need all their skill, courage, and fortitude to meet it. If it should fall disastrously the end of the war would be in sight, but if it should succeed a long, terrible, and costly struggle would lie before us."

REFUGEES FLOCK TO PARIS.

Some from French Frontier, Others from War-Wasted Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—As I went home along the boulevards early this morning a procession of large touring motor cars passed, crowded with country people, most of them bareheaded women, who in these strange circumstances were getting their first view of what in the long ago days of peace was called "gay Paree."

They were refugees from the northern frontier, which is only 120 miles away, the first drops of a pitiful stream that has mounted steadily throughout the day. Besides the thousand or more of those fugitives who already have arrived there are Belgians flying from their ruined homes in the firing line. These have been mercifully taken in charge by the French authorities. For the most part they are old men and women, young women with babies in arms or children clinging to the skirts of their mothers.

Generally these martyrs of war are dumb as if frozen with fright, and it is only here and there that one can be found calm and intelligent enough to give a clear narrative of his adventures to the kind guardians, who are looking after them at Cirque de Paris and other places, happily prepared for them.

Through their broken sentences you may see something of the havoc and horror of the land invaded. You see the headlong escape from burning villages in the night, a terror of the unknown, which is even worse than in the daytime.

In despair of this random exodus all ordinary distinctions are lost, for all are paupers now, and the petty decorations of normal life are useless. There is no more gentleman and workman, Protestant and Catholic, Fleming and Walloon. There are only martyrs of war, filled with fear.

REPORT TO FRENCH EMBASSY.

Paris Foreign Office Sends Summary of Its War News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. — The French Embassy today received this dispatch from its foreign office, dated yesterday:

"The movement begun yesterday by the Commander in Chief has been followed all day with the greatest method, and the enemy is unable to stop it.

"It is confirmed that the army corps of the Prussian Guard was much exhausted. The Prussian Guard was attacked terrifically by the Algerians and suffered great loss.

"The Prussian attack against Nancy was unsuccessful.

"The Belgians, coming from Emberse, have been able by an energetic offensive movement to recapture Malines and to push back the Germans to Vilvorde.

"The Russians are following with great energy their move in Galicia, and routed a cavalry division.

"The Serbs have routed the Austrians from Chibetz and their own territory.

"The spirit of the population remains excellent. They will fight to the finish."

18-HOUR FIGHT AT TOURNAI.

French Finally Put the German Force to Flight.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Ghent says:

"A violent combat raged at Tournai (southwest of Brussels) on Monday, the cannonade lasting from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 the next morning. Workmen relate that the Germans were driven back and that the French flag was flying at Orroir in East Flanders."

THANKS GOD FOR NAMUR.

German Empress Greatly Stirred by News of Capture.

BERLIN, Aug. 26 (via Copenhagen and London).—Empress Augusta Victoria learned of the German capture of Namur by accident, while making a visit. She was greatly moved and exclaimed:

"Thank God, we may all be content. I have three of my sons with the army."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

100,000 People in New York Out of Work

If the men and women of this country would buy American-made goods exclusively until Jan. 1st, next, the United States would be one billion richer and all workmen would be back at work.

FRENCH CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN BY CHECK

Newspapers Tell the People Frankly the Result of Three Days' Fighting.

URGE ALL TO "HOLD FAST"

Figaro Says First Announcements "Carried Nation to Overprompt Hopes" and War Will Be Long.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The tenseness and uncertainty that has dominated the population was relieved tonight by the very frankness of the newspapers in admitting the turn of the three days' battle. "At last we know where we are" is the common remark of one nerve-worn person to another, but doubt of ultimate success has never entered the mind of any one.

The Journal des Debats says: "It is a check. In Lorraine we have been forced to the defensive on account of being outnumbered."

The Temps editorial article, headed "The Powers Still Neutral," says that as Germany is seeking to enslave the world, the existence of neutral nations is at stake, and adds: "Our sought-for result is not yet realized. We failed to cut the German forces in two at decisive points."

The Petit Parisien says: "We must have the courage to call things by name. We have received a severe check."

The Figaro expresses the state of mind of the French public in an editorial headed "The Psychology of This War," in which the depression and expectation of defeat noticed in 1870 is compared with the present confidence and determination to succeed. The keynote of public sentiment today is struck thus: "The first shiver of apprehension has succeeded the thought that victory was near."

"Communiqués obviously intended to maintain our morale and strengthen our nerves carried the nation toward overprompt hopes. We said, 'It will be hard,' but the nation did not believe us. It believes us now, but it has not flinched. It, too, received a baptism of fire.

"This battle shows that the war will be long, bloody, and grievous. Sufferings must be borne. Very well, we shall bear them bravely."

The Matin sums up opinion in one line—"The army of the allied nations is perfectly united in faith, hope, and sentiments."

Stephen Pichon in The Petit Journal says: "France remains calm and dignified before the news of a check to our armies, with complete confidence in final success, and resolved, like England and Russia, to accept all difficulties, exhaustion, sacrifices, and sufferings to obtain it."

The Echo de Paris quotes Wellington's words at Waterloo, "Hold fast till death," saying this applies not only to the soldiers but to the nation, which must be firm.

A paragraph in The Petit Parisien says that paper has received information from arrivals from Mons that the British had orders to prevent the Germans from reaching that town. They repulsed six different attacks between Saturday morning and Monday evening.

The opinion is expressed here by military men of neutral nations awaiting permission to accompany the army as observers that the situation is not in any way alarming and that there is likely to be a lull in the conflict for a few days.

The first wounded to arrive in Paris were placed in the big Val de Grace Hospital, near the Luxembourg Gardens, on Tuesday afternoon, where 4,000 beds were ready. They arrived at the Gare de l'Est, showing that they were not from the Charleroi battle.

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Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

PROTESTS ZEPPELIN BOMB THROWING—HOLLAND COOL TO ALLIES

WHITLOCK PROTESTS ZEPPELIN ATTACK

Similar Representations to Berlin Made by the Other Foreign Ministers in Belgium.

WASHINGTON GETS PROTEST

Made by Belgian Minister — Renewal of Zeppelin Attack at Antwerp Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 26 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, has addressed a grave protest to Berlin on the subject of the outrage committed at Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship. The Queen of the Belgians has been urged to leave Antwerp by sea, but has refused. She is doing magnificent work at the Red Cross hospitals.

A Hollander who returned from Antwerp yesterday reports that the city was quiet on Tuesday morning, although the streets were thronged in the neighborhood of the railway stations. Everybody was wearing a favor of the national colors. There was no sign of German troops in the neighborhood of the town and there appeared to be no expectation of an immediate attack.

Describing the Zeppelin incident, the Hollander says most of the people killed died in their sleep. The points aimed at by the bomb-throwers appear to have been the Royal Palace and the National Bank.

The headquarters of the German Army had on Tuesday been moved forward from Brussels.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—The Ministers of the foreign powers at Antwerp have protested against the bombardment of Antwerp by a Zeppelin dirigible balloon. Among other damage done was the total destruction of a building belonging to an American citizen.

All lights in Antwerp are out at 8 o'clock at night. The people of the city are behaving with remarkable courage and patriotism, although conditions are nerve-racking, owing to the uncertainty. Antwerp is cut off from the entire country except Malines, Ghent, Bruges, and the seacoast. The only communication with the outside world is through Ostend.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from its Antwerp correspondent says that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airship was attempted last night. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent says, caused the German airship to retire.

The same news is contained in an Antwerp dispatch to the Havas agency in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Quesnoy region yesterday, and the two German officers on board were killed. Quesnoy is six miles from Lille.

BELGIUM'S BOMB PROTEST.

Declares Zeppelin Attack Violated Fourth Convention of The Hague.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Belgian Government has determined to make an international issue of the attack on the City of Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship. Formal action in that direction was taken today, when E. Havenith, the Belgian Minister to the United States, left at the State Department a protest contained in a cable message sent to him by the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The cablegram follows:

During the night of the 24th to the 25th, a dirigible baloon, Zeppelin, has flown over the City of Antwerp and has thrown successfully eight bombs of a great exploding strength. According to an investigation conducted by the Judicial Court, there have been ten killed, all harmless civilians, among them four women; eight have been injured, of whom several mortally. One bomb has exploded over the palace, where the Queen and the royal children are living. The material damages are enormous.

This bombardment constitutes a violation of Article XXVI. of the Fourth Convention of The Hague.

When we went to the State Department Minister Havenith declared that the Zeppelin attack was a war against women and children.

Secretary Bryan said after the Minister's call that he had not seen any such protest. He was not inclined to discuss the matter, but it was gathered at the State Department that no action concerning the Belgian complaint was likely to be taken by the United States.

Article XXVI. of the Fourth Convention of The Hague, to which the protest refers as forbidding such an attack, follows:

"The officer in command of an attacking force must, before commencing a bombardment, except in cases of assault, do all in his power to warn the authorities."

The German Government ratified the Fourth Convention of The Hague "with reservations." But it is not known whether one of the reservations applied to Article XXVI. Both Germany and Austria declined to ratify Convention No. 14 of The Hague Conference entitled, "Declaration Prohibiting the Discharge of Projectiles and Explosives from Balloons." The convention was ratified by the United States, which commits this country to opposition to such practices. It is an open question, however, whether this Government would feel justified in protesting to the German Government. Apparently foreseeing such hesitancy, the Belgian Government has based its protest on the article which requires warning of an attack. Both the French and Belgian Governments already have protested to the United States against alleged violations by German troops of the rules of war with reference to non-combatants.

Reported activity of Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, in officially protesting to Germany, was denied by Secretary Bryan.

PRESSURE STILL ON ITALY.

Attempt to Join Dual Monarchy Would Bring a Revolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 26 (Dispatch to The London Times).—Italy cannot long afford to put off her decision as to intervention in the great war.

Pressure is being brought to bear on her by Germany and Austria, who have made alluring promises, but it has been without effect. The people are against Austria, and to impose upon them participation in the conflict, side by side, with the dual monarchy, would mean nothing short of a revolution in a few days.

Perhaps even before this reaches England four more classes of reservists will be called up and then a reason for intervention will be found unless the rulers of the former allied empires will kindly furnish a reason themselves, which is not impossible.

TAKE VENGEANCE ON LIEGE.

Germans Fire Houses on Charge That Bomb Was Thrown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 25, (dispatch to The London Standard.)—Fresh outrages have been perpetrated by the Germans at Liege. They set fire to all the houses surrounding the Place St. Lambert and the Place de l'Université, two of the largest squares in the town.

The Germans declared that a bomb was thrown from one of these houses and that they must exact vengeance for such a deed, but the inhabitants assert most positively that the story of the bomb is utterly untrue.

RUSSIAN POLES LOYAL.

Joint Manifesto by National Parties Opposed Revolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Daily News says that, to judge by Russian papers to hand, the response of the Russian Poles to Grand Duke Nicholas's manifesto has been everywhere received enthusiastically. There has been no hitch in the mobilization of the Polish troops, no desertions, and the national parties have issued a joint manifesto cautioning the Polish people against independent action.

"We must not," the manifesto says, "take upon ourselves an active part, but by merely defending our position as an independent people we may prepare ourselves for a better future. The danger consists in temptations, in premature initiative, in systemless activity. None of the peoples taking part in the war will have to make so many sacrifices as the Polish nation, whose sons will shed their blood in three armies. Those, therefore, cannot be regarded as our friends who demand from us a still greater tribute of blood."

These words are obviously directed against those impatient spirits who would like to see Poland rising on her own account against all comers. The manifesto, however, is also directed against the Austro-German blandishments when it says:

"It is obvious that those who have got up their universal storm have least of all regarded our interests, and will afterward want to exploit us for their own sake, as experience of the past has shown. We warn you against this danger."

It is obvious that the Russian Poles could not speak plainer in view of the heavy commitments of their brethren across the frontiers on behalf of the other powers.

In Austrian Poland the Princes Radziwill and Czartozyski, the foremost representatives of the old Polish aristocracy, married to daughters of Archduke Charles Stephen, are in union with the Austro-Polish Socialists, who are doing their best to tempt the Russian Poles to treason. The Austrian Government itself has had recourse to an old trick by forming two special volunteer regiments of Polish cavalry and presenting them with the complete outfit of the old Polish hussars and Uhlans.

It is probably in reply to these rather crude methods of corruption that the Polish parties in Russia have issued a further manifesto, saying:

"Do not lend yourselves to these promises. They are false. None of the invading armies intends to fight for the sake of Poland. Every one of them is fighting for the interests of its respective State, and these States care nothing about us. They only want to use us for their own purposes at this critical moment, and he is a blind dreamer who tells you Austria in alliance with Prussia aspires to restore Poland."

RUSSIAN ATTACHE'S REPORT.

Credits Czar's Army with Victories All Along the Line.

Col. Nicolai Golejevski, of the Russian General Staff, who is the Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, issued through the Russian Consulate General in New York, yesterday, the following communication in which he gave further details of the advance of the Russian armies that are now invading Germany and Austria-Hungary:

"In Eastern Prussia on Aug. 24 the line of the River Angerapp, although fortified for defense, was abandoned by the enemy, without an attempt to offer resistance. Insterburg and Angerburg are occupied by the Russian troops. The enemy has retreated in great disorder, partly toward Koenigsburg, partly toward Rastenburg. From the front Ortelsburg-Soldau the Russians are gradually advancing, the enemy retiring to Osterode and leaving several guns, machine guns, ammunition wagons and prisoners.

"On the left bank of the River Vistula the enemy retired from the line Plock-Lentchitza, but further to the south his detachment, yet undisturbed by the Russian advance, retained in their hands Lodz, Petrokoff, Konsk, Random and Opatoff.

"In Galicia the enemy, on Aug. 23, advanced his left to the line of Annapol-Zamostie-Kamorow; while on their right the Austrians are falling back before our advance. On the evening of Aug. 23 the Russians took Tarnopol and strengthened their positions on the River Sered, affluent of the River Dniester.

"On Aug. 24 the Commander in Chief reported to his Majesty an account of a brilliant encounter of a squadron of the Nijagorodski Dragoon Regiment, which attacked a detachment of German scouts of 70 picked men, under the command of an officer. Six Germans were taken prisoners, the rest were killed. The Russian Dragoons had four men slightly wounded by the enemy's bullets, but none of our men was even touched by the enemy's sabres.

"The Servian Army continued to be invariably successful. From the beginning of the war, the Servians have captured 43 guns, 6 howitzers, 86 ammunition wagons, four field hospitals, a field bakery, and a large quantity of clothing, shoes and horses.

"There is no definite news from the western front of the Germans."

AUSTRIA LOST 15,000 IN BATTLE OF DRINA

Great Four Days' Fight Is Described as a "Decisive Disaster."

REGIMENTS WIPED OUT

Servians Take Thousands of Prisoners and Quantities of Supplies —Austrian Commander Slain.

By AUSTIN WEST.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The Secolo, in a special dispatch from Nish, says that reports from the Camps at Losnitza and Schabatz confirm earlier brief messages that the battle waged in that district from Aug. 17 to 21 was a decisive disaster for the Austrian army. The Austrian prisoners, of whom there were 8,000, said that the Servian reconquest of the towns mentioned was wholly unexpected.

The Servian losses during the first two days' battle were considerable, but as soon as the Servians gained the upper hand the Bosnian troops turned and fled in the wildest disorder, abandoning a large number of cannon, machine guns, the camp hospitals, military ovens, motor cars, wagons, ammunition, stores, and victuals.

Gen. Siborsky, commanding a reserve regiment, who also commanded the Twenty-eighth Regiment, was among the killed. The last named regiment was one of four which were utterly wiped out. No fewer than 20,000 Austrians were wounded. When the Servians reoccupied Schabatz a big war booty awaited them in the abandoned forts. Nine Austrian gunboats were sunk. Not an Austrian soldier now remains on Servian territory. The Corriere della Sera published today a message from a correspondent at the Servian army headquarters saying that the Austrian offensive was regarded as completely paralyzed. Many Austrian wounded and prisoners of war had been taken to Nish, where 800 disabled Servians also were sent.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow, according to telegrams from Nish. The latest aver that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged 15,000 were killed, 30,000 wounded, and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured."

With the reoccupation of Schabatz by the Servians, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cettinje, Montenegro, the 4,000 Austrian prisoners have been doubled, 4,000 additional men having been captured between Lossuza and Schabatz during the Servian march to occupy the latter town. The Servian casualties in retaking Schabatz are admitted to have been very heavy.

AUSTRIANS WIN A BATTLE.

Russians in Retreat to Lublin from Krasnik After 3-Day Fight.

BERLIN, Aug. 26 (by Wireless Telegraphy to The Associated Press, by Way of Nauen and Sayville, L. I.) —Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik (in Russian Poland, twenty-eight miles southwest of Lublin,) ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of seventy kilometers, (forty-two miles,) and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 26.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, announced today that he had received a wireless message via Sayville, L. I., from the Hungarian Secretary of Foreign Affairs saying:

"The Emperor has commanded the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth at Tsing-tau to take up the fight together with the German navy. Diplomatic relations with Japan are broken off.

"The attacking Austrian forces are joining with German troops west of the Vistula River."

"On Aug. 23, near Krasnik, (in Russian Poland, twenty miles north of the Galician frontier,) Austrian forces repelled strong Russian forces and drove them toward Lublin, capturing three banners, twenty guns, seven machine guns, with their horses, and taking 300 Russians prisoners of war.

"Near the frontier town of Nowosselica, in the Province of Bukowina, 20,000 Russians were routed. Several hundred Russian soldiers were left behind and made prisoners. The Russians left war material in our hands."

ROME (via London), Aug. 26, Midnight.—A dispatch from Bucharest says the Russian columns invading Galicia have occupied Tarnopol, an important city eighty miles east-southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Three Austrian army corps are said to be opposing them.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Russian General Staff issued the following communication, dated Tuesday and forwarded by the St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company:

"Austrian rear guards, supported by artillery, attempted to hamper our march on the River Sereth, in the region of Tarnopol, but after a series of fights they were repulsed.

"We continue to act on the offensive. We have taken numerous wagons, two quick-firing guns, and much ammunition. To the south of Gronboschove we brought down an Austrian aeroplane, killing two officers and wounding a third. Our cavalry destroyed railway communication across the bridge near Kamenka, on the front."

THE WAR SITUATION.

German Strategic Plan—Strategy of 1870—Great Britain Raising Immense Armies.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The allied forces are now lined up along the French border and are being hard pressed at all points by the German Armies. Between the Strait of Dover and Lille they have an undefended gap, toward which a turning force of 70,000 Germans seems to be headed. The line of the Allies seems to be strongly held only as far west as Saint Amand. The plan of action of the Allies in Belgium so far has been to hold back the German advance until they appeared in superior force and then to withdraw to a new line. They have now fallen back to a line that they must make strenuous efforts to defend on account of the moral influence of a retirement in French territory, though a withdrawal to the second line through Amiens and Laon would give them a much stronger military disposition of forces and would permit further reinforcements by their reserves.

This indicates the disadvantage to the Germans of pressing too far the invasion via the Valley of the Meuse River. If the fortresses of Liege and Namur had been captured by surprise, conditions would have been favorable for a rapid turning movement to get in behind the French line of defense and to break up their concentration plans before their armies could get organized. This was the essential feature of the campaign in 1870.

In that war the French attempted to concentrate their army of the Rhine, of three corps, under MacMahon, at Strassburg, to invade Germany. They also concentrated an army of four corps under Marshal Bazaine, at Metz, to assist in the invasion. A reserve army was concentrated at Chalons. The Germans concentrated their first army, of three corps, west of Coblenz; their second army, of six corps, west of Mannheim, and their third army, of six corps, west of Carlsruhe. The three armies covered a front of ninety-five miles between the Rhine and the Moselle Rivers.

The third German Army, under the Crown Prince of Prussia, assembled rapidly, moved south into Alsace, and struck MacMahon's army at Worth before its corps could be united, and routed this army so decisively that it was broken up and the survivors driven out of Alsace in separate detachments. This rapid concentration and aggressive movement resulted in an important success for the German arms only twenty-one days after the first mobilization order.

By their remarkably rapid concentration and invasion, the Germans cut off from the south of France and shut up in Metz or captured at Sedan within a month and a half from the beginning of the war all of the French regular forces, over 300,000 men.

All of the German military studies of recent years have emphasized the importance of cutting off the French field army from the south of France. A German success on the north can only force back the French Army, possibly as far as Paris, leaving the military resources of the country, of her colonies, and of her allies still available for the reinforcement of the field army. The success of the German advance through Belgium depended upon a rapid penetration of the French line and consequent disruption of their plan of defense. The delay caused by Liege and the Belgian Army has broken up this plan, and Germany now depends upon a combat with the completely organized French forces to accomplish her ends.

While the Germans are steadily pushing their advance via the Meuse River and are requiring a strong force of the allies to oppose them, the most important strategic reasons would now seem to call for them to mass their reserve forces that are rapidly coming to the front and to attempt to break through the French line at Mezieres or at Nancy. If the German Army of the Moselle under Grand Duke Albrecht is able to pierce the French centre at Mezieres it will have a chance to cut off the left of the field army of the allies. If Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria with the Army of the Rhine is able to pierce the French line between Nancy and Epinal the whole allied armies will be turned out of their first position and serious losses may occur during the retirement.

The defense of the Allies against such a strategic move by the Germans lies in an aggressive move from some part of their line that will threaten the flank of the German advance. The armies of the Allies must by now equal those of the Germans in numbers. In estimating the strength of the armies at the front allowance should now be made for the presence of reserve armies. It is estimated that the armies on each side have been increased about 50 per cent. in numbers by the addition of reserve corps.

The East Prussian Border.

The Russian advance into East Prussia continues in increasing force, and apparently the German forces are falling back on the Vistula. Reports show that the Russians have sent to this invasion not only the army from Vilna, but also a large part of the Polish army from Warsaw. This early successful contact with the German forces will give encouragement to the Russians and has political influence, but it has little military influence as yet on the general situation. The advance of the Russian Army through East Prussia to the Vistula River will take them much longer than would a concentration on the western Polish border, where Russia could make undisturbed use of her railroads for the rapid movement of troops to the front. Such a move would cause a German evacuation of East Prussia and would leave this district to be occupied by a Russian reserve force much as Germany is now doing in the case of the fortress of Antwerp. While the reports so far given out cover only this East Prussian invasion by Russia, she may also be concentrating her reserve forces in Poland for carrying out the above strategic move.

The delay in the aggressive movement by the Austrians on their Russian border indicates that they have diverted to the French border a larger part of their active army than has yet been mentioned in the reports. Austria can well allow the Russian armies to reach the Carpathian Mountains, or even to invade Hungary, if by so doing the two empires can break down the French resistance. Austria has undoubtedly withdrawn her first line corps from the Servian border. The slowness of the Servian invasion of Bosnia indicates an unexpected strength in the Austrian resistance. The Servian successes in this theatre of operations cannot have important influence on the general military situation unless Italy or the Balkan nations should join the cause of the Allies. In this case the southern invasion would become serious for Austria.

British Armies to the Front.

The latest reports show an awakening of the British Empire to the seriousness of the war in which they are engaged. The home army has a total war strength of 260,000 men, and can furnish a field force of hardly more than 200,000 men. The territorial forces, which correspond to our National Guard, have a strength of 315,000 men. These cannot be sent immediately to the front, but must have a period of thirty days or more for training and equipment. By the end of September, Great Britain should have a large part of this force in the field. Great Britain has mustered 100,000 volunteers, and Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, has called for more. Such troops as are thus obtained cannot be ready for service under sixty days, and may require longer.

However, Great Britain has strong colonial forces that can be called to the front at once and that can land in France in from three to six weeks. The army in India consists of 75,000 British regulars and 162,000 native troops. Great Britain has 45,000 British regulars in her other colonies. Canada has a permanent force of 5,000, active militia of 62,000, and about 40,000 reserves; she can probably dispatch to Europe at an early date two divisions, 40,000 men. The raising of volunteer troops in Canada, South Africa, and Australia will be subject to the same delays for training and equipment as mentioned above for those of Great Britain. It is readily seen from the above how weak Great Britain is for a land campaign under the present system of national military service and rapid concentration of armies upon the outbreak of war. It will take her from eight to twelve months to develop her military resources and to put into the field an army that can compare in strength with the other important powers of Europe. The important difference between military resources and military strength is obvious.

FINDS HOLLAND COOL TO CAUSE OF ALLIES

Masses Not Pro-German, but Leaders Drifting That Way, Says English Correspondent.

AND JEALOUS OF BELGIUM

German Publicity Department Accused of Stirring the Animosities of the Dutch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Holland has great fear of Germany and great jealousy of Belgium, and it is evident that the German publicity department, despairing of securing any credence in the world for the mendacities sent by wireless from Berlin, is using Holland as the base of its operations.

This fact, involving the spending of much German money, could account for a few of the baser sort of Hollanders becoming pro-German and abandoning the cause which has become the cause of all the little nationalities of Europe. But it could not account for the general public opinion in Holland, which can best be described by the adjective "sour" toward Belgium and the Triple Entente.

As the Hollanders are in bulk men of integrity and firmness of character, and as few could be influenced by direct bribes to become the creatures of German despotism, it is necessary to search for reasons of a more honorable, though not wiser character, for an attitude which is unmistakable. They can be found in a sense of wounded amour propre, in the feeling that at the proper time Holland failed in courage, and that now she is in a position where, in dreading a German victory, she would yet be ill content with a German defeat involving the exaltation of Belgium.

Germany clearly is working hard to inflame the wound in Holland's pride. Everywhere I came across traces of German influence and so far as the newspapers and the news agencies are concerned, most of them are deeply colored with pro-German opinion and give publicity only to German accounts of the happenings at the seat of war. A counter-move should be made to all this sedition against the cause of civilization. There is not a single material or moral advantage which Holland can obtain by friendship, open or secret, with Germany, and every Hollander when put to the question admits this.

What advantage is to come from this manifestation of sourness toward the Triple Entente? If these questions were asked in Holland with proper authority and with proper regard for Holland's amour propre probably some benefit would result. The Holland Court has the reputation of being pro-German, but the Holland people in the mass are certainly not. The present position, however, is that their leaders are drifting into an attitude which if not sympathetic with Germany is at least antipathetic to Germany's adversaries.

ARREST GERMAN AS SPY.

Reservist Seized in Vancouver When Sending Code Message.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 26.—Charles Natt, a German reservist, when attempting to send a code message from the Canadian Pacific telegraph office here last night was arrested on the charge of being a German spy and turned over to the police by the immigration officers.

Several other arrests of supposed spies have been made here and the men are being held pending instructions from the Federal Government.

ENGLISH STILL WAIT FOR CASUALTY LIST

Loss of 2,000 Men in One Battle the Greatest Since the Crimean War.

RECRUITING IS VERY ACTIVE

The 100,000 Men Kitchener Asked for Have Come Forward, but Many More Are Needed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The reports in regard to the battle in Belgium where the falling back of the French forces also compelled the retirement of the British, show, from all accounts, that the English behaved with the utmost gallantry. They were unbeaten when the general situation necessitated Gen. Joffre's order for a retirement all along the line.

England has received the news of the loss of 2,000 men calmly, although it is her greatest loss in one battle since the Crimea.

The list of casualties has still not been published, leaving many thousands of relatives and friends worrying.

When the casualty lists are published they are likely to have the effect of fully arousing the British lion. Earl Kitchener's new army of 100,000 is now practically recruited, but thousands of more men are needed, and a vigorous campaign to obtain recruits is being instituted.

The latest effort is the pasting of flaming posters in taxicabs. They are headed "A Call to Arms! Enlist for the War Only." The taxicabs prove a splendid advertising medium.

The British press is vehement in its protests as a result of the Belgian official reports of German atrocities. Some papers call America's particular attention to this phase of the war.

The exploit of the Zeppelin at Antwerp arouses tremendous indignation. America is called upon to bear witness to the depredation of the "Modern Attila."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defenses of the French frontier virtually no news has reached the British public of the military operations in Southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a correct list along such an extended front, no details of the British casualties, which Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 2,000, have yet been received.

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British determination, judging from the extra work being performed by the recruiting officers.

This tenacity of purpose was further evidenced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in making the announcement that he meant to ask King George to convey to the King of the Belgians an expression of the admiration with which Great Britain regards "the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory, and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

The Premier declared further that the Belgian Government was taking steps to get the established facts of German atrocities, as related in the statement given out yesterday by the Belgian Minister here, to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain momentarily raised their heads in the House of Commons today, but the Premier reassured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system. He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get.

It was a great mistake to think, Mr. Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

FOR NEW BRITISH TAXES.

Legislation in Parliament Gives Wide Powers to Government.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, today introduced in the House of Commons a resolution as a basis for the forthcoming War Loan bill.

The bill, Mr. Lloyd George said, would differ from previous war loan measures in two respects. First, the actual amount of money to be taken had not been fixed. The sum to be raised would include not only the vote of credit for $500,000,000, already authorised, but the sum by which the revenue would be diminished in consequence of the war. Second, the bill would not indicate the precise method by which the money would be raised. That would be left to the discretion of the Treasury, to be decided according to the conditions prevailing.

Certain English banks which failed absolutely to assist the trade of the country in the present crisis were criticised sharply by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"At all costs we must keep the machinery of commerce and industry going," he declared, "and it is for this purpose that the Government came to the help of the banks. Many banks have behaved well, but some have not. It may be necessary to name the latter, but I hope that before this has to be done they will adopt a more liberal policy."

The Chancellor added that he was considering whether or not he could arrange a limited moratorium without interfering with the interests of those who wished to abolish it. He said he had consulted bankers and traders in this connection. Out of 8,000 replies 4,500 were in favor of ending the moratorium. The others wished its extension.

The second issue of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) in Treasury bills has been another great success. The total applications, which were principally from banks, amounted to over £40,000,000. Those who made application at a fraction over £98 will get their allotments in full. The interest works out at slightly over 3¾ per cent.

The Treasury announcement that certificates would be issued to the banks instead of notes created the hope that this additional State assistance would induce the banks to grant full facilities to traders to assist trade.

Bills were taken rather freely on the market today at late rates.

TOGOLAND IS SURRENDERED.

Germans Give Up Unconditionally After Asking for Terms.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—It was announced officially tonight that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally. The Allies will enter Kamina tomorrow morning.

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons this afternoon, read a communication from the Commander in Chief of the forces in British West Africa, saying that the authorities of Togoland had offered to capitulate on terms. In reply the British officer said that the capitulation must be unconditional.

The German colonial possession of Togoland is on the western coast of Africa, between French Dahomey on the east and the Gold Coast, a British colony and protectorate, on the west.

Its area is estimated at 33,000 square miles. The population in 1908 was estimated at 900,000, of which 168 were whites. The colony is administered by an Imperial Governor, who, according to current books of reference is Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg.

BRITISH MOSLEMS LOYAL.

Deplore Possible Breach Between England and Turkey.

CALCUTTA, (via London,) Aug. 26.—A representative of the Bengal Moslems has telegraphed the Grand Vizier at Constantinople, offering congratulations to his imperial Majesty on the occasion of the feast of Bairam, and expressing gratification at Turkey's neutrality and British assurance of Turkey's integrity. He adds:

"Indian Moslems who consider loyalty to the British Crown their first paramount duty would greatly deplore any estrangement between England and Turkey."

AMUNDSEN DELAYS VOYAGE.

Impossible to Start to North Pole Until Spring of 1916.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—Capt. Amundsen, in an interview, says that under the present circumstances his expedition to the north pole must be postponed.

It will be impossible, he says, to start before the Spring of 1916.

Denmark Stops Barley Exports.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Aug. 26.—The Minister of Justice has prohibited the exportation of barley. This is not effective in the matter of sales made prior to Aug. 22.

ADVERTISEMENT.

200 AMERICANS OFF TO JOIN THE FRENCH

With an Equal Number of British They Go to Rouen to Enter Training.

MANY STATES REPRESENTED

Foreign Legion Offers to Serve with English, Also—Brothers Give Up Vacation and Enlist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Two hundred American volunteers with the same number of British left Paris yesterday afternoon for Rouen to be enrolled in the foreign legion. They will receive a month's training before being sent to the front. A great ovation was given them on the way to the Saint Lazare Station.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Among the American volunteers who left here yesterday for Rouen for a period of training under French army officers are R. Percy, Bayou Sara, La.; J. Tonio, Tampa, Fla.; R. Hildebrand, Helena, Mont.; A. Jougon, Kalamazoo, Mich.; O. Dario, Fresno, Cal.; E. G. Nelson, Minneapolis; F. Landreaux, New Orleans; R. Phelilot, Tucson, Ariz.; V. Orcky, El Paso, Tex.; J. Miriam, Santa Barbara, Cal.; S. Maegordon, Menominee, Mich.; A. Steach, Newtonville, Mass.; S. Heims, Perth Amboy, N. J.; S. Ventura, Seattle; C. Hofecker, Brookline, Mass.; G. Lugberg, Spokane; F. W. Tinn, Galesburg, Mich.; E. Hirts and F. Hirts, Denver; C. Beaumont, Butte; William Thaw, Pittsburgh; P. Julias, Boston; J. Carstairs, Philadelphia; P. Towle and E. Towle, Larchmont, N. Y.; J. W. Ganson, Jersey City; R. Wilson, Allegheny; W. Hall, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. Macalester and H. Chatkof, Philadelphia; I. Hacfel and H. Krogh, Buffalo; F. F. Maneaco, D. Thompson and J. Casey, San Francisco; D. Dowd, J. Lawrent, R. Knoll, R. Perlstein, C. Damouse, H. C. Olinger, and J. J. Bach, New York.

Capt. Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, and his three sons, headed 2,400 Italian volunteers, who assembled today on the Boulevard des Invalides.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Many Americans have enlisted in London in the foreign legion, and have offered their services to the British War Office. They have not yet been accepted.

The legion contains 3,000 men and 200 officers. One-third of its membership speaks English, one-third Russian, and one-third Italian. The Americans who enlisted here are uncertain as to this legion, and many of them are going to Paris to enter the foreign corps accepted there by the French Army.

Paul and Kiffen Rockwell, brothers, young college men from Asheville, N. C., are among those who left today for Paris to enlist. Before departing Paul Rockwell said:

"We came over to Europe just for a pleasure trip, but have made up our minds we want to fight for the Allies. Belgium won our admiration by her game fight. France is in the thick of the fight, and we want to help her out as best we can."

Germans Told to Save Gasoline.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Berne, Switzerland, says that the German Government has admonished the public to be economical in the use of kerosene and gasoline.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce the

Final Clean-up Sale

of Their Entire Stock of

Spring and Summer Suits

(With the Exception of Dress Clothes)

$30, $25 and $20 Suits Reduced to $14.50
$35, $30 and $25 Suits Reduced to $17.50
$45, $40, $35 and $30 Suits Reduced to $22.50

In many instances these final reductions are to prices considerably below the cost of the suits. It is the regular end-of-the-season clean-up—nothing taken from and nothing added to the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock.

Every suit was made to be sold at the prices originally marked.

There are still desirable assortments of the Summer's choicest fancy weaves and staple blues and grays—suits that many New York men of fashion are wearing the year round.

Because of the extremely low prices at which these suits are offered, a small charge will be made for alterations where necessary.

Five Clothing Stores

241 Broadway, at City Hall — 34th and Broadway
44th and Broadway — 42nd and Fifth Avenue — 97 Nassau Street

Morgan & Brother

(Established 1851.)

Storage Warehouses & Motor Vans

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Separate rooms for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc. Rooms, $2 Per Month & Upward.

ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF REMOVALS IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Our Motor Vans have been designed and constructed for the safe removal of Works of Art and Fragile Furniture, China, Glassware, Ornaments, Silverware and Books, packed by competent men under our Guarantee.

Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world.

GERMAN COMPLAINT OF WAR NEWS—CLERGYMAN IN THE WAR ZONE

GERMAN SUCCESSES BELITTLED, HE SAYS

Naval Attaché Avers That Liege Was Captured Within Six Days of Mobilization.

REVOLTS ALL OVER RUSSIA

Charges Belgians and French with Shocking Barbarities Against Helpless German Subjects.

Capt. Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington, who is now temporarily stationed in New York, issued a statement yesterday in which he said, among other things, that the German successes in the present war had been belittled; that despite reports to the contrary Liege was in complete German control within six days after the German mobilization was ordered; that the Belgians had been guilty of excesses committed against citizens of Germany, and that in both France and Belgium German citizens had been maltreated, and that Germany in the present war was fighting against the "barbarians of Russia."

Capt. Boy-Ed also accused Great Britain of having made prior to the outbreak of war a "binding agreement with Russia as well as with France," although this her Ministers had repeatedly and vehemently denied. Germany's fight, he added, was for civilization.

"The Russian Poles," said Capt. Boy-Ed, "greeted our troops wherever they came with open enthusiasm and furnished them voluntarily with the best they could afford. In Poland, in Finland, in the Caucasus, and in the Ukraine revolutions have been started.

"All the Austrian peoples, especially the Poles and the Slavic Czechs, declared in enthusiastic demonstrations that they were resolved to take vengeance for the cruel murder of the Archduke.

"In France and Belgium German citizens were treated in the meanest and almost incredible manner. They were driven out of Paris and Antwerp, and in many cases their money and railroad tickets were taken away. They were then left without the slightest protection to the mercies of the mob. All Germans without means have been transported to southwestern France, where they are forced to do work of the lowest kind.

"In Belgium excesses against German citizens have taken place which should be expected only from savages. Every store owned by a German has been wrecked. Practically all Germans were robbed of their belongings. Many who tried to escape were slaughtered and the clothes torn from their bodies. German women have been stripped, dragged through the streets by the hair when naked, and shamelessly abused.

"In France, and especially in Belgium, the inhabitants have attacked and killed small detachments of soldiers, physicians, and wounded from ambush. The German Consul in Marseilles was beaten by a mob and bottles thrown at him. The German Embassy at St. Petersburg has been demolished. And in all these cases the police made not even an effort to interfere. According to trustworthy reports all Italians have been driven from France, after being abused shamefully.

"Our successes have so far been grossly belittled or not reported at all. Liege was completely in our possession about the sixth day of mobilization. This is a success that has no equal in the history of the world. On the preceding day an attempt had been made to surprise the fortress, with weak forces, which was repelled. Out of this a great and important defeat has been constructed.

"We knew from absolutely reliable sources that the French Army intended to march into Luxemburg and Belgium immediately hostilities were begun. The neutrality of Belgium was first violated by French military aeroplanes, many of which flew over Belgium in an effort to observe the movements of the German Army, without any protest on the part of Belgium authorities."

BRITISH INFANTRY ROUTED.

Cavalry Also Repulsed, Berlin Announces by Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A British cavalry brigade was turned back and a British infantry division was routed at Mauberge, in the German attack on the British position in the line of the Allies, according to announcement made by the German Embassy at Washington today. The announcement was based on the following official message which came to the embassy from Berlin, via the Sayville wireless station under date of Aug. 26:

"English cavalry brigade was repulsed at Mauberge. An English infantry division was beaten off. Complete rout of the English infantry division. The Germans took many prisoners."

A second dispatch received today by the German Embassy via the Sayville wireless station from Berlin, under date of Aug. 26, read:

"A French official communiqué, dated the 24th of this month, proves that the French offensive on the Belgium line and Lorraine's frontier was ruined. Reports on Namur described great discipline among the German troops. Terrible effect of the forty-two centimeter howitzers on the forts of Namur not yet known here. Action of the German cavalry near Louvain in the direction of Calais. One Austrian corps attacked two Russian corps in the south of Krasnik, carried off 8,000 prisoners, 8 colors, 21 guns, and 7 mitrailleuses. Situation in East Prussia not yet decided."

Japanese Premier's Message to the American People.

The editor of The Independent gave out last night the following message to the American people, cabled to the magazine by Count Okuma, Premier of Japan, on Aug. 24:

I gladly seize the opportunity to send, through the medium of The Independent, a message to the people of the United States, who have always been helpful and loyal friends of Japan.

It is my desire to convince your people of the sincerity of my Government and of my people in all their utterances and assurances connected with the present regrettable situation in Europe and the Far East.

Every sense of loyalty and honor oblige Japan to co-operate with Great Britain to clear from these waters the enemies who in the past, the present and the future menace her interests, her trade, her shipping, and her people's lives.

This Far Eastern situation is not of our seeking.

It was over my desire to maintain peace, as will be amply proved; as President of the Peace Society of Japan I have consistantly so endeavored.

I have read with admiration the lofty message of President Wilson to his people on the subject of neutrality.

We, of Japan, are appreciative of the spirit and motives that prompted the head of your great nation, and we feel confident that his message will meet with a national response.

As Premier of Japan, I have stated and I now again state to the people of America and of the world that Japan has no ulterior motive, no desire to secure more territory, no thought of depriving China or other peoples of anything which they now possess.

My Government and my people have given their word and their pledge, which will be as honorably kept as Japan always keeps promises.

OKUMA.

LINER TAKEN, THEN FREED.

British Held Up by Cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm, ex-Liner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The London Times prints a story of the capture of the Union Castle liner Galician by a German cruiser, presumably, the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, converted.

The Galician was overhauled off the Canary Islands by the German on Aug. 15 and ordered to follow her. German officers later boarded the Galician and confiscated her papers, inspected the cargo, and mustered the passengers and crew.

Two army officers were taken aboard the German ship.

The next day the Captain received a message from the German commander, saying:

"On account of your women and children I will not sink the ship. You are released. Bon voyage."

The Galician arrived in London Tuesday.

The Galician, captured by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is a twin screw freighter of 6,782 gross tonnage. She was built by Harland & Wolff, Ltd., in 1900, and is 440 feet over all, with a beam of 53 feet and a depth of 30 feet.

EMBARGO ON HORSES URGED.

Alarm in Denmark Over Large Exportation to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26, (dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Strong efforts are being made to induce the Government to prohibit the exportation of horses to Germany, which never before has been carried on to such an extent as at present. The horses in greatest demand in Germany are of the lighter sort, suitable for military purposes. Several Danish Conservative journals urge the necessity of taking precautions to protect the requirements of our own country.

Germany is doing her utmost to influence sentiment in this country in a pro-German direction. A representative of the well-known German publishing house of Ullstein, proprietors of the widely circulated German journals Morgenpost, Vossische Zeitung and Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, has arrived in Copenhagen with a special recommendation from the German Foreign Office. He tried to enter into intimate connections with several Danish journals here. A rumor, the truth of which your correspondent has every reason to believe, says the representative in question also made it his business to offer coal from Germany at a very low price in return for services to be rendered by Denmark in sending provisions to Germany.

There also are movements on foot to counteract the effects of certain restrictions on free intercourse between Denmark and Germany.

ONE GERMAN WEAK SPOT.

Army Officer Thinks She May Be Invaded from the Baltic.

An army officer, who could not be quoted because the regulations forbid military men to discuss the war, pointed out last night a weak point in Germany's position which may have an important bearing on the outcome of the struggle.

"In my opinion," this officer said, "the English fleet is now devoting its scout ships to the work of clearing the Baltic from the North Sea. When this has been accomplished Germany will be put to the alternative of either sending her fleet into action, in which event she faces almost certain defeat at the hands of the British, or of interning her ships in the Kiel Canal or other impregnable waters.

"In either event, so soon as the German fleet has been thoroughly bottled a Russian or English force will be landed on the German shores of the Baltic somewhere near Swinemünde.

"A glance at the map of Europe will show that this is less than 100 miles north of Berlin as the crow flies, and the territory, so far as we know, contains no great fortifications. With the Kaiser's whole army engaged on the Russian and French frontiers such an expedition, striking directly at Germany's heart, should have great importance."

FEW TOURISTS NOW ASK AID IN LONDON

American Committee Leaves the Savoy Ballroom for Smaller Quarters.

CANADIANS OUT OF GERMANY

Tennessee Returning to England—Many German and Austrian Women in Distress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The resident committee of Americans who are looking after their marooned countrymen abandoned the big ballroom at the Savoy today, concentrating their activities in more limited quarters at the same hotel. This action was taken because it was felt that it was unnecessary now to have so much space as no great crowd is gathering here. In fact, unless the pent-up throngs in Germany are all permitted to leave at once the gradual filtration can be easily handled.

There were more Americans from Switzerland and Italy arriving today and a few from Holland. A party of Canadians got through from Germany because the German officials, seeing "North America" stamped on their baggage, immediately concluded that all were Americans and let them through.

Many Americans who came from Boulogne reported that grave fears were felt at that place by tourists, as well as inhabitants, that the Germans would soon make a raid there. They told of seeing British reinforcements being landed at Boulogne. Among the rumors at Boulogne was one that Lille had fallen, which added to the depression. Returning Americans report seeing trains of wounded French troops.

Complaint Against Steamships.

Indignation has been aroused by the canceling of passages already booked by the steamship companies without explanation or redress.

A. F. Martin of the American resident committee told today of the case of Mrs. R. L. Sanderson, wife of Prof. Sanderson, of Yale, and her three daughters, who booked passage for Boston in July on a French liner, sailing from Havre on Sept. 5. On Aug. 25 they were told at the London office that the steamer was full, and the money would be refunded in New York, the London agent giving them the following day orders for $260, payable in New York. They cabled Paris, but received no reply.

H. C. Hoover says the steamship lines admit they are receiving complaints of grafting, but say they are unable to obtain evidence. Mr. Hoover attributes the unwillingness of the victims to make written statements to the fact that the giver of graft is liable under the English law if prosecution is instituted. The American Embassy heard today from Secretary S. Gibson of the Brussels Legation, who got through to Antwerp. All the foreigners in Brussels are well and unmolested. Mr. Gibson added he was returning to Brussels as best he could immediately.

Mr. Breckinridge is expected again in London tomorrow or Friday on the Tennessee.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—So many applications for relief from foreign women in distress have been received at the relief quarters of the Resident American Woman's Committee, that an appeal be made tomorrow to the New British Relief Society, which the Duchess of Marlborough, Beatrice Harraden, and other women are forming, to arrange to handle cases of this kind.

AMERICANS PANICKY IN PARIS.

Ambassador Annoyed by a New Series of Complaints.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The only persons in Paris seriously alarmed to the extent of running about in circles are American refugees. The majority are suffering all the "horrors of war" at the Ritz and other first-class hostelries with three meals daily.

Ambassador Herrick appeared to lose patience for the first time today over the progression of panics that have swept the Americans each time a new rumor gains circulation. He banged his fist on the desk in his private office and said: "I wish our people could be made to see that the French are doing everything possible for us. It is a great courtesy which we should appreciate instead of so many folks kicking all the time and being personally grieved that the war has curtailed their vacations."

As a matter of fact, the Government is running through specials exclusively for Americans from Geneva and not requiring a visé of passports until they arrive here. This is extraordinary when the trains might be needed any day to convey the wounded. Also it might be said that the placing of the French Line boats on the sailing list at the request of Mr. Herrick is not due to a desire to run the boats, when it is considered that every sailor is subject to war service, but to a sincere wish to aid Americans to reach home.

When the Espagne sailed Major Henry, representing the embassy, received a passengers' committee on deck with every degree of complaint concerning the arrangements. Major Henry finally lost patience and informed the committee that if they could not put up with the ship for a week, even in the steerage, they could either take their chances in France or swim. The boat sailed with all aboard.

Women and children arrived at the Gare du Nord tonight from Lille.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES SHUT.

Russian Students Held at Magdeburg; Americans Reach London.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—T. S. Eliot of St. Louis, a student in the Summer school of Magdeburg University, arrived in London today with a number of students from Freiburg and other German universities which have been closed on account of the war.

"The German officials," said Mr. Eliot, "showed the students much consideration and helped us in every way, but traffic was interrupted by the military operations and there were few trains. Consequently foreigners are getting out of Germany slowly.

"The Russian men students have been detained and the Russian women students at Magdeburg are being cared for in a convent.

"It is unlikely that any of the German universities will open this Fall, as virtually all the German students and likewise the professors are subject to military duty. Conditions are too unsettled for the few foreign students whose countries are not fighting Germany."

ARMORED AUTOS EFFECTIVE.

Used by Germans with Machine Guns—French Urged to Try Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans appear to have made considerable use of machine guns, mounted on motor cars, and some surprise is expressed that the French Army appears insufficiently provided with them.

The Figaro points out today that years ago armored automobiles, carrying mitrailleuses, were exhibited at the motor salon and attracted much attention. Unfortunately, the military authorities subjected them to tests that were scarcely reasonable. They were called upon to climb steel banks and to cross plowed fields with disastrous results.

It suggests that the French Army could be provided with this motor artillery in a very few days if recourse were had to the country's great manufacturing resources.

URGING SPAIN TO COME IN.

And Press Reflects a Leaning Toward Joining Allies' Cause.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Post.)—For several days Imparcial has been appearing in veiled terms for the Intervention of Spain in the European war on the side of Great Britain and France. Last night also the Diario Universal, the organ of Count Romanones, the Liberal leader, published an article openly defending intervention.

The article, which has caused a great sensation, is attributed to Señor Caballero, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, formerly the Spanish Ambassador to Paris. The campaign which these journals have undertaken does not appear to be irresponsible, but possibly echoes hopes which are perhaps viewed with sympathy in distinguished circles.

King Alfonso presided over a meeting of the Ministers today, when opinion was expressed favorable to the preservation of neutrality. After the meeting His Majesty conferred a long time with Count Romanones, a fact which aroused considerable speculation.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish Government has declared its neutrality respecting the war between Germany and Japan.

WARNS US AGAINST KAISER.

Post Asks If Victorious Germany Would Respect Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Morning Post in an editorial article on the neutral States speaks of the German treatment of Belgium.

"It is impossible to believe," says The Post, "that these transactions can have the sympathy of the American people. America looks not at sentiment, but at her own future. A victorious Germany will control the navies as well as the armies of Europe. She would take the African and Asiatic possessions of England and France, if no one was strong enough to resist.

"Would such a Germany be willing to respect the Monroe Doctrine, and would the United States be able to enforce it against her?"

WARNS U. S. AGAINST JAPAN.

Herman Ridder Sees Peril to America in Island Kingdom's Move.

In an editorial in this morning's Staats-Zeitung, Herman Ridder, proprietor of that newspaper, says:

The expected and the inevitable has happened. The great guns of Japan are thundering at Tsingtau. I am informed, from a reliable source, that Germany suggested to Japan the neutralization of the Far East. The adviser of the Mikado referred the matter to Britain, and the Japanese ultimatum was the result.

The Japanese press is now clamoring for the retention of the German leased territory as a prize of war. What a change in a week!

Neither Kiao-Chau nor the coal mines and wheat fields of all Shantung will pay the price to be exacted later by Japan or Great Britain for this local and temporary blow to German prestige.

If Japan succeeds in taking and holding Kiao-Chau she will be able to resume her former policy of expansion, the annexation of all Northern China. If any one believes for a moment that Japan will stop at Tsingtau let him read the story of Manchuria.

Aside from the question of Great Britain's DESIRE to limit the activities of her yellow ally, the sincerity of which I doubt, there arises the further question of her ABILITY to do so, or even COURAGE to attempt it.

I put to Great Britain frankly: Does she intend to invoke the arms of the yellow man of Japan against the white man of Germany? I put it to the American people: Cannot they see in this pronouncement of the Japanese diplomat the loosening of the leashes?

I plead with the American people to open their eyes to the danger which confronts them. The day cannot be long postponed when the Island Empire of the East will call upon the Island Kingdom of the West, and together they will strike at our own land, even as they are now striking at Germany and Austria. When that day comes, we shall turn back to the month of August in the year 1914, and read the first chapter of the cataclysm.

Smoky Ceilings and Dingy Wallpapers

guaranteed to be restored to their original whiteness and brilliancy in few hours' time. No streaks, dust or dirt of any kind, no dismantling of rooms. $3.00 per room and up. Write for thorough demonstrations. ROBERT S. MOORE, 129 East 75th St., N.Y. Only person in New York cleaning wallpapers and kalsomined ceilings.

TALE OF KAISER'S WRATH.

Tore Off British Medals Before Ambassador, It Is Said.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Express publishes the following, which is not confirmed elsewhere:

"When Sir William Edward Goschen went to say good-by to Emperor William the latter stalked into the room where the British Ambassador was waiting. The Emperor was wearing several British orders and medals on his breast and these he tore off, saying: 'Tell your King that that is what I think of him and his medals.' Whereupon the Emperor marched out of the room."

GERMAN REFUGEES ACCUSING FOES

Assertion That Patients in London Hospitals Were Forced to Depart.

INDIGNATION OF A POET

He Calls for a Whip for German Women Who Gave Chocolate and Cigarettes to Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Daily Chronicle says that German newspapers print stories of ill-treatment of Germans by their foes.

According to a leading Hamburg paper, The Fremdenblatt, Germans under treatment in London hospitals were obliged to leave these institutions on the ground that the supply of food and medicine was limited, and in consequence foreigners could not be attended to any longer.

The same newspaper is responsible for the statement that The London Post and Telegraph offices are encased in strong wire netting from the streets right over the roofs, and that this measure has been dictated through fear of Zeppelins.

"Germans," it is added, "have been stopped in the streets of London in large numbers, and forcibly compelled by yelling mobs to wear the British colors. Dense crowds, numbering thousands, paraded the German quarters in the west of London, singing patriotic songs and shouting 'Down with the Kaiser! Down with Berlin!'

"Here and there in the Berlin press are curious little items of news which throw a world of light on affairs in the Kaiser's capital. Here are a few, taken at random:

"'The great annual Leipsic fair, at which most of the wholesale buyers of the empire purchase their supplies of haberdashery, fancy leather articles, furs, &c., has been abandoned, owing to the general belief that this year there will be no purchasers.

"'The Corn Exchange and market of Berlin have been closed. So have the exchanges for wool and coffee.'

"German associations and unions for waiters are in despair at the prospect before them. Restaurants and cafés are all reducing their staffs, and it is said that in Brandenburg, including Berlin, there are 35,000 waiters without work.

"'Boys' and girls' guilds are engaged in the arduous work of harvesting, and notices are frequent about the difficulty of finding male teachers to continue the work of education. Prof. Harnack and Prof. Delbrück have volunteered for school work.

"A Munich newspaper says the war enthusiasm of that city is unbounded, and it is stated that Geraldine Farrar, the American prima donna, has presented her two automobiles to the Bavarian Government for use in the army.

"Indignant protests are appearing in the German press against the 'scandalous conduct' of a number of German women, who met a train of French prisoners at Frankfort and other places and gave them little gifts of chocolate and cigarettes, and, in one or two cases, flowers.

"The Lokal-Anzeiger, a Berlin Government organ, has a poem in a prominent column entitled, 'Oh, for a Whip,' in which the poet exclaims somewhat as follows:

"'And you would traffic with the enemy! And you call yourselves German women! You, with your vicious faces! Give me a whip for such! You are women without breeding or honor. A whip, a whip! We will whip them and raise weals on them. They disgrace us, disgrace all that is German. They are traitors. Give me a whip for those women without breeding and honor!'

"The German newspapers up to Aug. 21 contain five casualty lists with the names of killed and wounded. The list most in detail is that of Aug. 18, which apparently deals with the first fighting near Liege. Approximately, this list numbers 650 dead and wounded and 185 missing. The percentage of killed is comparatively small. Severe wounds are out of the usual proportion to slight wounds, owing probably to the fact that most of them are the result of artillery fire.

"Roughly speaking, the four casualty lists published till the 21st account for about 2,500 killed, wounded, and missing."

PISTOL AT DIPLOMATS' HEADS.

Members of British Staffs in Munich Complain of Treatment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.—The Standard says that complaints have been received by the Foreign Office from the members of the British Legation and Consulate General at Munich in regard to the "discourteous and cavalier fashion" in which the staffs of both offices were treated by the German military authorities, all the members being expedited over the frontier at the pistol's point.

Immediately following the outbreak of the war no instructions from London were received either at the legation or the Consulate in Munich, and as a result the staffs of both offices remained at their posts, doing whatever they could to assist their fleeing countrymen in seeking shelter across the Swiss frontier.

For a few days the German authorities apparently took no notice, but on the afternoon of Aug. 19 German officers forced their way into the offices of the legation and consulate simultaneously and, presenting pistols at the heads of the staffs, peremptorily ordered them to leave the building immediately and start at once for the frontier.

All protests were at first useless, but the Chief Secretary of the legation finally obtained the concession of two hours in which the members of the staff might collect their families and what valuables they could carry with them. Most of the staffs had been settled in Munich for a number of years, but they received no time to make arrangements in regard to their homes and household goods.

Punctually upon the expiration of the two hours they were marched under an armed escort to the railway station and placed on a train for the frontier, German officers accompanying them in the railway carriages. As they passed through the streets and on the railway platform they were "booed" and hooted by hostile crowds, and a German Roman Catholic priest was allowed to approach the railway carriage in which the Chief Secretary of the legation was seated and to spit upon the window while shouting abuse, without any attempt by the authorities to check the demonstration.

At several stations at which the train stopped the members of the two staffs were allowed to descend from their compartments and stretch their legs by walking up and down the platform between two files of soldiers with fixed bayonets.

It is added that an instance of the "almost fantastic precautions" taken by the Germans occurred when the little son of the Legation Secretary, who had been eating sandwiches in the train, screwed up the paper which had contained them into a ball and threw it out of the window. Immediately a dozen soldiers pounced upon the bit of paper, apparently under the impression that an attempt was being made to smuggle a message out of the train, and officers in charge of the party sent a curt command to the Secretary to preserve "proper decorum" among his staff.

GERMANY ON THE CHANNEL.

English See an Attempt to Seize Belgian and Dutch Ports.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The military correspondent of The Times today says:

"We and the Dutch need have no doubt that the annexation of all the North Sea ports from the Straits of Dover to Emden will follow a German success in the war—a success which would only be preliminary to the concentration of all German effort upon the subjugation of England."

The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of operations against England. "The German movement against Ostend is of great importance and is dictated possibly by naval as well as military considerations," says the paper.

"Ostend is only sixty-six miles off the British coast. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base of operations against England. Airships acting from it could watch the Channel and the Thames and carry out raids against Great Britain.

"From a naval standpoint Ostend is well equipped to serve as a refuge and harbor. If it were strongly held by land several German warships might attempt a dash thither from Wilhelmshaven and Heligoland. They then could carry on a harassing warfare against shipping in the Channel and await a favorable opportunity for disembarking expeditionary forces for the British Isles."

Americans in Munich Safe.

News received yesterday from a young American, who started for Bavaria a few days ago to bring out American relatives, disclosed that, with the assistance of Charles H. Sherrill, Chairman of the American Committee at The Hague, he had succeeded in reaching Munich via Holland. The message received from him said that he had found everything quiet there and Americans in no danger.

BOSTON CLERGYMAN VISITS WAR ZONE

The Rev. A. R. Williams of Boston Has Narrow Escapes on Way to and from Liege.

ADMIRES GERMAN SYSTEM

Gathering Crops as They Move Along, Just Like Swarms of Locusts, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Germans are eating their way through Belgium as relentlessly as swarms of locusts, according to the Rev. A. R. Williams of Boston, who returned today, after having had many narrow escapes en route from Liege, being several times suspected by Germans of being a spy. He brought out mail from the American Consul at Liege, Alexander Heingartner. Mr. Williams said:

"The Germans are gathering the harvests as they go along. They have also taken possession of the mills so that they can rapidly convert raw products into foodstuffs. They are going about everything with marvelous precision and system.

"I reached Liege on Aug. 20. The American Consul told me how the Germans had come into Liege in the middle of the night, rapping with the butts of their guns on every door to make the people get up. Despite the Consul's declaration that his place was the property of his Government, the Germans made him open his doors and windows, but they did not billet any troops on him, as they did in every other house, and the next morning the officers of the German army came and apologized for the actions of the soldiers on the night previous.

"I had no chance to sleep in any house on the way from Liege, as peasants had been warned by Germans not to take strangers in.

"It was in Vise that a sentry placed a bayonet at my stomach, and I realized for the first time in my life what horrible instruments bayonets were, for I had always thought of them before as spectacular adjuncts of military parades.

"At Vise I also met a German officer who had been a student at Marburg University when I was there. He asked me if I would take two letters to Liege for him, and I did."

Mr. Williams saw two priests near Argentau who were being made the butts of brutal jokes of German officers.

The priests' cassocks were torn to ribbons by sword thrusts, the Germans thinking it great fun to be running blades through the cassocks to frighten the priests.

Mr. Williams says that there is every reason to believe that the Germans have been guilty of atrocities, but the Belgians also have been guilty, principally in firing from doors and windows.

One part of Mr. Williams's journey had to be accomplished by walking thirty-seven miles. He said that the American Consul told him that he was the first American arriving in Liege since the war began, and Mr. Williams said that he had been equipped with only a military pass. He undertook the trip into the war zone for the experience.

RED CROSS FUND $42,615.43.

Subscriptions Received Yesterday Amounted to $2,637.50.

Subscriptions of the European Fund of the American Red Cross received at the New York branch yesterday totaled $2,637.50. The total of all subscriptions received in New York City since the fund was started is $42,615.43.

Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the Red Cross National Committee, was in New York yesterday and is believed to have completed arrangements for the chartering of a ship. She returned to Washington in the afternoon, but is expected back when the fitting out and loading of the Red Cross steamship begins.

The subscribers yesterday were:

E. H. Sothern	$500	Wm. Schlieber	$25
Julia M. Sothern	500	Rabbi and Mrs. S. S. Wise	25
Mrs. J. J. Hoge	500	J. E. Powers	10
W. Jennings	200	Mrs. J. C. Brown	10
Beth Law	100	John T. Cluett	10
Emma C. Jones	100	E. N. Taller	10
Mrs. A. R. Flower	100	F. M. Ammann	10
Mrs. J. M. Varnum	100	Mrs. C. Stilson	10
Mrs. F. M. Weld	100	"Whitah and Ibe"	10
Prop'r and guests Turner's Tavern, Bethlehem, Penn.	83	Miss M. Libby	10
Mrs. W. Peterson	50	"C. E. G."	5
C. B. Masslich	25	Madeline Spencer	5
W. M. Daniels	25	"H. G."	5
J. B. Gilchrist	25	Mrs. A. Cash	5
David Lydig	25	Welsbach Co.	2.50
H. Holt	25	Misses Barkhorst	2
"M."	25	Minnie Brown	1
Anonymous	25	H. C.	1
L. J. de Milhau	25	M. H. Pollak	1
		Total	$2,637.50

Contributions may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, Red Cross office, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street.

NEWPORT'S COLLECTION $22,262

Vincent Astor Among the Large Contributors to the Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Lawrence L. Gillespie, Treasurer of the Newport branch of the International Red Cross, has deposited $20,760 as subscriptions to the fund. Other subscriptions received later in the day will make the total $22,262. The following were among the subscriptions:

Mrs. A. C. James	$1,000	Ogden Mills	$1,000
Mrs. O. W. Dolan	500	C. F. Baker, Jr.	500
Mrs. E. Ash	1,000	Mrs. O. Mills	500
Mrs. A. J. Cassatt	500	Henry Clews	100
A. Belmont	1,000	G. L. Rives	500
Mrs. Slater	500	C. P. Wetmore	500
Lady A. S. Herbert	500	Mrs. G. J. Wetmore	500
Mrs. T. Shelton	500	Mrs. G. J. Gould	500
Mrs. R. H. Townsend	500	L. Lindow	250
Mrs. L. Bradley	500	Mrs. E. B. Mc Lean	100
Mrs. F. Pearson	500	Mrs. H. C. Phipps	500
Mrs. Vanderbilt	1,000	E. L. Winthrop	500
Bishop and Mrs. J. H. Darling	100	Mrs. R. L. Beekman	500
Mrs. J. B. Haggin	1,000	Mrs. N. Prayer	250
Newports	1,000	Mrs. J. Dunn	250
Mrs. W. McK. Twombly	550	Mrs. W. D. Sloane	500
		Mrs. G. D. Widener	500
		Mrs. P. Thompson	500
		Vincent Astor	1,000

A meeting will be held Monday, when Treasurer Lawrence L. Gillespie will present the financial report to the committee, consisting of Stuyvesant Fish, Chairman; Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander and Henry F. Eldridge. The committee will decide on the distribution of the funds.

HENRY WHITE ISSUES DENIAL.

Ex-Ambassador Never Said That Germany Was Not to Blame.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Aug. 26.—Henry White, formerly American Ambassador at Paris, has made a formal denial that he said Germany was not to blame for the war. This alleged statement had been widely circulated on the Continent. Mr. White said:

"It is the duty of every American to be neutral in word as well as in deed. No such statement was made by me. I merely commented upon the excellent treatment given to Americans by Germans. This has been uniformly good, though several Americans did run into trouble. What the cause of this was I do not know.

"I wish to lay emphasis upon the necessity for a neutral bearing on the part of Americans. This war is not their business and they should keep out of it."

German View of Zeppelin Raid.

The afternoon edition of The Staats-Zeitung yesterday took exception to the American attitude with regard to the activities of German Zeppelins, in the following editorial:

It is evident from the cry of rage that has been made by the Allies and re-echoed here that the Zeppelin that dropped bombs on Antwerp fulfilled its terrible mission. The airship has actually demonstrated sadly to the world the terrors of a modern war.

That is one thing. But those who are excited about it here, above all our newspapers at Times Square and Park Row, have no right to join in a hysterical cry of protest. If the bombs were falling on Berlin or Strassburg the matter would be dismissed with the statement that such is war and war is simply hell.

It is, of course, tough luck for THE TIMES and The World, but that is war, colleagues, and war is hell.

ADVERTISEMENT.

War Closed Carlsbad to Americans.

But you can have the benefits of Carlsbad right at home. A limited supply of the famous Sprudel Water and Sprudel Salts is now in this country. Prices will not be advanced while the supply lasts. Sprudel Water is nature's curative agent for liver, stomach and rheumatic troubles.

For sale at all druggists. Write for Booklet to

EISNER-MENDELSON CO., 90 West St., New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

WILL CLOSE OUT, TODAY,

Last Groups of Summer Apparel At Absurdly Low Prices

Odd lots, broken sizes; only one or two of a kind. A great opportunity for practical women. The Final Sales of the season.

15 Linen Dresses—formerly to $35—$5

20 Summer Dresses—formerly to $45—$8

30 Summer Dresses—formerly to $65—$18

25 Silk Gowns—formerly to $95—$22

12 Silk Wraps—formerly to $45—$10

15 Silk Wraps—formerly to $65—$19

7 Sports Coats—formerly to $35—$7

30 Coats & Capes—formerly to $55—$15

20 English Mixture Coats—form'ly to $55—$25

12 Steamer Coats—formerly to $95—$25

12 Linen Motor Coats—formerly to $28—$10

20 Cloth & Linen Suits—formerly to $75—$10

MARY ANDERSON WARNER SHOP

PRESENT

A Moderate Priced Original Collection of Exceptionally Clean Gowns, Suits and Coats for the various occasions.

FRANCES BUILDING

Fifth Ave. at 53d St.

TWO REFUGEE SHIPS IN—BERNSTORFF ON GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY

TWO SHIPS BRING IN 1,874 NEW REFUGEES

Many Americans Travel in the Steerage Rather Than Wait for Better Quarters.

DOCTORS HELD AS SPIES

Thousands of Tourists Still in Italy Awaiting Opportunity to Get Home.

Two liners arrived from ports of Continental Europe yesterday bringing a total of 1,874 American refugees from the war zone. Many of those who arrived preferred travel in the steerage to waiting for another steamer and a chance of better accommodations.

The Scandinavian-American steamer Oscar II. had 1,104, of whom 170 were in the third class, and the Taormina from Genoa carried 770, of whom 67 were in the steerage. The Americans who came back third class were mostly students, teachers or clerks, who had little money, and were obliged to be in New York before Sept. 1.

On the Italian liner there were several doctors and others, who had been arrested as spies and examined at length by the police. All the Americans on board had the use of the decks regardless of class, but the Italian immigrants were kept in a part of the steerage separated from the section occupied by the Americans. When the Taormina was off Sandy Hook on Tuesday night the American passengers presented Capt. Mombello and his officers with a testimonial for their courtesy and attention on the trip.

The difficulty in Italy for Americans was to get railway accommodations from the interior towns to the seaports, as all the trains are crowded with natives fleeing from the war zone. Otherwise, food in extending credit to stranded Americans, the passengers said. The Consulates had long lists of names, more than 2,500 Americans being registered at the United States Embassy in Rome alone.

Most of the Americans on the Oscar II. were tourists who were in Norway, Sweden or Denmark. There were 170 Americans in the third class.

William Hitt, who was passenger with his wife, formerly Katherine Elkins, and his mother, said they were in Berlin on July 20, and decided there to tour Scandinavia. "We left our heavy baggage in the hotel at Berlin," said Mr. Hitt, "and were in Norway when war was declared. I telegraphed to Copenhagen for room on this ship, and got cabins at once. After ten days in Christiania we went to Copenhagen, and sailed on Aug. 13."

Mrs. Hitt said conditions were nearly normal when they left Christiania, but there had been many Americans trying to get transportation for the first days of the war. "We had no troubles," said Mrs. Hitt, "and got all the money we needed. There was some trouble in Stockholm, we were told."

Bernhardt Knollenberg, one of four Harvard students sent as delegates to the International Peace Conference at Geneva, came home with his sister Margaret. He was in Kiel visiting relatives, Mr. Knollenberg said, when war was declared, and he saw the mobilization of the German troops.

"Germans who have relatives among army officers and who seemed well informed," he said, "told me they did not expect to win in the end as the allies would be too strong. Germany's plan, the story goes, is to strike France quickly and crush her till she will be glad to urge Russia and Great Britain to grant honorable peace."

Dr. Max Henius, who was born in Denmark and was naturalized in Chicago, said that, to preserve neutrality the Danes had mined The Belt, which is the channel between Zealand and Fehmland, the only exit except that the Kiel Canal from the Baltic to the North Sea. It keeps the English out and the Germans and Russians in, he said.

Dr. Henius said that Denmark was short of coal for a few days, but an agreement was made with Great Britain to accept eggs, butter, and other dairy produce for coal. Since then Denmark has been well supplied from English collieries.

Another passenger was Otto Ecker, Director of the Hamburg-American Line, who said he was making the usual trip to inspect the American offices. Although their ships were laid up, Mr. Ecker said there were many office matters to be gone into. He would not discuss the sale of the company's liners laid up here. He said he knew nothing about the matter. As to the war, Mr. Ecker said he was confident Germany would win.

G. Hammerling, who was born in Chicago of Austrian parents, returned from Cracow, where he has an estate inherited a few years ago. A fortress is included in his property, Mr. Hammerling said, and he had lent it to the Austrian Government, with his horses, carriages, and automobiles when the war began. When asked why he had not stayed to fight, Mr. Hammerling said he was an American and did not want to disregard President Wilson's manifesto regarding neutrality. Mr. Hammerling is President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers.

Capt. J. Hempel said the Oscar II. went north of the Shetland Islands and had an uneventful trip. The only ship that challenged her was the British cruiser Essex, off Fire Island.

Among the Americans in the Taormina's steerage were three Bronx doctors—John Riegelman, Coroner's Physician; Edward Corbett, and John W. Fineke. Dr. Riegelman, speaking for the party, said:

"We left here in June, and were in Austria when war was declared against Servia. Friends advised us to go to Germany. When we crossed the frontier we were taken to the police station at Kaufstein, where our cameras were seized and the films developed by a local photographer. Among the pictures was a snapshot of a German fortress which had been taken on the way to Austria, and this caused us serious trouble. The German officials insisted that we were English, and unless we could prove that we were American citizens we were liable to be sent to prison. We had no passports, and they would not send for the American Consul, so we had to stay at the police station all night. Next morning the American Consul called on the commandant and we were put on a car guarded by soldiers and sent with a military train to Lindau. After a tedious railway journey of about two days we arrived at Genoa."

William Baxter of 358 West Eighty-fifth Street and Walter Lang of 119 West Fortieth Street were in Switzerland on their way to Genoa in an automobile which they had hired in France. At Lucerne the chauffeur went away with his car and left them stranded. Finally they managed to get a train to their destination. Mr. Baxter said the trains were jammed with Italians ordered out of Switzerland by the Government.

Prof. Arthur K. Kuhn of Columbia Law School, who had been lecturing in Switzerland, was also a passenger.

"Switzerland will suffer much by the war," he said, "even if she is not drawn into the conflict, because the country is absolutely dependent upon the outside world for her supplies. At Domodossula on the Swiss-Italian frontier I saw 20,000 Italians, all expelled from Switzerland, trying to get home. The expulsion was necessary on account of the short food supply. There is no chance of Italy remaining with the Triple Alliance, and she is just as sure to be drawn into the war. It is only a question of a short time now."

REFUGEES DROP CRITICISM.

Party from Italy Converted by Secretary Bryan's Representative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The committee of passengers appointed by the American refugees who arrived in New York this week from Genoa on the chartered steamship Principe di Udine to protest to the United States Government against the Government's alleged neglect of Americans abroad, since the beginning of the European war, has made a statement to the Government Relief Committee modifying its criticism and expressing satisfaction with what has been done for relief by the executive departments in Washington.

The committee appointed by the passengers of the Principe di Udine asked the State Department to send to New York a representative to whom they would submit a great number of instances of gross neglect and also of dire need. Secretary Bryan sent Wilbur J. Carr, Director of the Consular Service, and he met with the members of the passengers' committee last night at the Hotel Biltmore.

Mr. Carr showed what had been done by the Government in sending millions of gold to Europe on the armored cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina, and the expeditious and effective relief supplied, and the passengers' committee adopted the following statement, which was forwarded to the Relief Committee today:

The committee appointed by the Americans who returned from Genoa yesterday by the specially chartered steamer Principe di Udine met today at the Hotel Biltmore with Wilbur J. Carr, Director of Consular Service of the Department of State, and discussed with him the conditions prevailing among Americans left in the southern part of Europe, particularly in Italy. They gave Mr. Carr all the information in their possession, and he answered them in detail. Numerous statements were taken, and were being taken, by the Departments of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, to relieve American citizens traveling in Europe at the outbreak of the war.

The members of the committee joined in the unanimous and hearty expression of appreciation of what the departments had done and are doing, and expressed complete satisfaction with it.

The committee conveyed through Secretary Bryan and the heads of the departments named their appreciative thanks and congratulations on the work accomplished.

R. A. C. SMITH, Chairman, New York.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, New York.
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, New York.
PARK BENJAMIN, New York.
HENRY BURNETT, Louisville, Ky.
EDWIN B. GAGER, Derby, Conn.
CHARLES C. HOYT, Brookline, Mass.
WILLIAM R. NEWBOLD, Philadelphia.
STEWART PATON, Princeton, N. J.
J. SCHMIDLAPP, Cincinnati, Ohio.
LANGDON THOMAS, Atlanta.

The meeting of the Relief Committee today was occupied with reports of the progress of the work of the war and the Treasury details sent abroad with gold for marooned American travelers in the different war stricken countries. All reports showed, it was announced, that the work was being done promptly and completely.

A statement is being prepared for publication to satisfy relatives and friends that Americans in Europe are in no danger and that provision has been made for their comfort. No steps were taken to send transports or steamships to bring home travelers as the reports indicate that there are steamships enough running to meet all demands. But the transports are being made ready to be used if there should be occasion.

Secretary Bryan announced today that the State Department had received a cable memorandum from the American Ambassador at Rome reporting that the present situation did not require the sending of transports to Italy.

American Consul Heaton W. Harris at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, has sent this dispatch to the State Department, under date of Aug. 24:

"The Emersons, Synders, Talmages, and many others left comfortably for Holland. This region is not in a military zone. There is no evidence of danger, but a widespread desire to return to the United States and a stampede for transports. Information, &c., taxing us far beyond resources. But for cases actual distress and Consul will assist these."

22,000 WAIT IN SWITZERLAND.

Personal Messages Show Conditions Are Easy There.

The number of American tourists stranded in Switzerland is now estimated at more than 20,000 by the authorities and relief committees over there, according to postcards and letters received yesterday from relatives of a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES. One of these messages, dated Aug. 6, from the Hotel Touriste, Interlaken, reads:

"We yesterday joined the American Association, which is forming here, but we haven't been able to get forms—not yet printed—to apply for our passport equivalents. We can get our express checks cashed, but lose twenty-five cents on each $10. People who have other forms of money are in a predicament, but the hotel keepers are very courteous and trust them to pay their bills. We are told arrangements are to be made to take us through France or Germany. There are 22,000 United States citizens in Switzerland. We are very comfortable—all five together, fortunately. We can't take trips, of course, so will stay here with our American Association."

PROTEST AGAINST SHIPS.

Doubtful Sailings Advertised—Relief Bureau at The Hague.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 26, (via London.)—The steamship Rotterdam will sail with almost 3,000 Americans on Saturday.

The American Consul General at this port, Soren Listoe, has been endeavoring to prevent the advertising by small steamship concerns here of alleged steamship accommodations for stranded Americans. These concerns plan to put as many as 250 passengers on a 4,000-ton vessel not built for passenger traffic. Dr. Henry van Dyke, the American Minister, has made representations to the Government on this score.

There has been no great influx of Americans in the last four days, but it is believed that thousands will arrive from Germany as soon as the Berlin relief bureau makes possible the washing of drafts. Men familiar with the situation express the opinion that more steamers should be provided for the purpose of transporting these people. This probably would necessitate the chartering of special steamers.

It is impossible here to obtain an accurate figure as to the number of Americans on the Continent. A fair estimate is thought to be 15,000 to 20,000.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20, (via London.)—A bureau for the relief of Americans has been established at the Legation here. Capt. Richard H. Williams of the Coast Artillery is in charge. The bureau will look after the destitute Americans and those who are unable to cash drafts.

Capt. Williams returned last night from Antwerp where he took money to Consul Henry W. Diedrich for the relief of Americans.

Henry S. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War at Washington, returned this morning from Berlin where he established a relief bureau. He expects to sail on the cruiser Tennessee for Falmouth, England, tomorrow.

THESE AMERICANS SAFE.

Names Received at the State Department Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Ira Bennett and daughter, Paris.
NEW YORK—Mrs. Charles Swaine, left Christiania. B. Barnes, Barmen; Mrs. Bori Lodben, Genoa; Mrs. A. Silberman and daughter, Bucharest; Miss Dorothy Mac-Isaacs, Lucerne.
UTICA, N. Y.—Yerisiton Livadas, Peru.
PROVIDENCE—Mrs. Rebecca Abramovits, Bucharest.
BROOKFIELD, Mass.—Grace Olmstead, Marseilles.
MARYSVILLE, Ohio—Miss Robb, Marseilles.
CHICAGO—Buhl, Frankfort.
DETROIT—Mrs. Stearns, Vichy.
DALLAS, Texas—Mrs. John T. Berry, Carlsbad.

Those whose home addresses are not reported:

STUTTGART—Emil Schmidt, Mrs. Elizabeth Mets, Albert Levi, Mrs. Augusta Pluegge, Fred Schaeffer and wife, Mrs. Swetman, Mrs. Frederick Holtz and Katherine, Paul Morsey and wife, Mrs. Carl Dreiss, Mrs. Clara Shumaker and daughter, Edward Winchester and daughter, Carlie Wise, Louise Scholer, Morris K. Smith, William F. Siebold, Nathan Kaufman, Frida Walter and daughters, Arthur Reese and wife, Louis Schneider, Theller Tolle, Almar Deiderich, F. Taschka and wife, Carl Weissert and wife, George Bauer, Carl and Fletscher Schaun, Mrs. E. and K. Bauer, V. Frandaus, Mrs. Fredericks, Hermann Mayer, Michael Winter and wife, Max Stahle, Martha Gorber, Hans Stark, James McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Oettinger, Caroline Homen, Maria Adams, Mathilda Strouss, F. J. Knause, Andrew Kaufman, Barbara Blossing, Mummerlie.

LONDON—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Graham, Judge Robert Bushong and mother, Lewis J. Heisemann, Mrs. Clagrett, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bohn, mailed; Alice H. Broers, Louise H. Kelsey, Madame Mehbach, Maria Bayley, Mrs. Theodore Brentnow and daughter, Mrs. T. S. Seymour and party, Mrs. Hoffman Atkinson, Herming Bruhn, Florence Williams and party, Margaret and Alice Moran, Mrs. A. C. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Schaffer, Mrs. Whiton Watkins, sailed; Miss J. G. Cochrane and party, Marguerite L. Lychauco, sailing soon; Edward Kane, Harriet Newmark, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hodges, Florence de Melille, Prof. and M. Thomas, Theress and Mimi Ash, W. M. Hadliston.

DRESDEN—John P. Mayer, E. Chase, Mabel P. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Wynkoop and son, Mr. and Mrs. E. Richard Simmang, Mrs. Alice S. MacLeod, Prof. G. M. Wahl, Paul Raux, Jullian Mueller, Mrs. M. D. Kellog, Florence Hardman, Mrs. E. M. Quinby, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith, Portia Wagar.

MUNICH—Brand family, H. A. Garfield, and wife, Rudolph and Stanley Brown, Miss Pohl, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and family, Mrs. Dr. Junghat, McCammon sisters, Albert Baldwins, Carolina Nilsen, Atchley, Anna V. McNab.

HAMBURG—W. C. Theobold, Miss Weinhauer, Eva H. Loveland, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Olga Kraus, L. Brownell Combe, Mr. and Mrs. Stefe Schubach, Ada Brumlick.

PARIS—Mr. Dennis, Margaret and Ethel Dooly, Minnie Adams, Mrs. Sidney Walker, Ruth Bridgeman, Sarah Reckon, A. F. Stow and daughter, Moss Mossler, wife, and daughter, sailed; J. W. Paxton, Miss A. M. Storey, Edith Carver, Countess La Greze, Mrs. Henry Dennison, Mrs. R. E. Miller, Alan Burris, wife, and child, Mrs. Winfred Shackley, Julia Boy and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper, Mr. Costel, Elizabeth Scarborough, Mrs. Donald Tyler and son, Marian Hickman, Maud Kimball, Nellie Walker, Reginald Wheeler and wife, Arthur Wener, Mary Condra, Mary O'Neill Haricorn and children, Clara Mendell, Hannah Burnstein, Harold Palmer and wife, Mrs. Ripley, Alice Longfellow, Erica Thorpe, Mrs. Schellschmidt, sailed; Minister Castrillo, away at present; Mme. Castrillo and children, Eleanor Clarke, Mrs. Laura Ziegler, J. D. Day, Mrs. Drew and Jessie.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE—Eugene Nims Haiman Smith, Mary Klauber, Ebaugh party, Mrs. Howard Butcher, Samuel Sheridans, Hamilton Weeks, Daniel Guggenheim.

BERLIN—Louis Rosensewig, Simon and Tenels Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Rosendale, Mr. and Mrs. Hessberg, left for Holland; Dr. Guggenheim and wife, Cavallie family, Mrs. W. Carter, Rachel Locke, Mrs. Harrison, left.

BREMEN—Sophia Backenbrandt, Louise Bode, C. Homar and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. Homer.

HANOVER—Mrs. H. Damm, Walter Wirths and wife, E. L. Oakford.

CHRISTIANIA—Mrs. David Lerman.

RIGA—Mrs. Otille Swaldson and family.

BUCHAREST—William Silbers, B. V. E. Nordberg.

VEVAY—Wilma McKee, Mrs. Esther Dorst and children.

PETERSFIELD—Florence Lucius.

FINISTERRE—Mrs. Charles Turnbull.

DINARD—Elisabeth Hanna and mother, Mrs. A. Horwin and daughter.

DEAUVILLE—Mrs. William Kelley and daughters.

COLOGNE—Kate Schuman.

OLDENBURG—Bertha Sayeth and children.

LYONS—Mrs. Miller, Watts, Blye, en route to Geneva.

MADRID—Mrs. C. H. Chewood, Miss E. Gleen, left for Switzerland; Juan Homs, John Fisher, Nelson and Charles Coburg.

NAPLES—Dr. Cyrus T. Brady and family, the Rev. M. Leffinwell, Miss Bush Hatrick, Miss Redit, Mabel Zook, Miss Bird Jones and party sailed.

LUCERNE—Mrs. Nelson B. Chester and party, Aaron Lohn.

CARLSBAD—Mr. Lehr.

QUEENSTOWN—Mimis D. Griffin, Helen Steele, John F. Keys, Valentine Grant and party, Daniel J. and Mary Sullivan sailed, Carey, Larkin.

ST. GALL—Franz Mueller, left for Munich.

HOLLAND—Mrs. Richards, Miss Wilden.

GRENOBLE—Miss Robbins.

GENOA—Alonzo L. Tuska, Mrs. E. Blakenburg, Mrs. Thomas Stanley, Miss Helen Huebner, Margery Morrison, sailed.

ROME—Mrs. Emma McLean, Ezra Winter and family, Inez Stebbins, Mrs. Catherine Kelly, Miss Elizabeth Lynors, Miss L. Buckley, Mrs. Howard Chapin, the Rev. T. J. Devlin, Ruth Riser, sailed.

THE HAGUE—William Popper and sisters.

AMSTERDAM—Prof. Haertels and party, Miss Mary and Martha Duell.

ROTTERDAM—Ernest and Herman Wiecking, sailed.

VENICE—Mrs. Lehr.

PEKING—Miss Longcope, Mrs. Von Boercken.

BERNE—Major Lawton, Judge Charles H. Howrey.

INTERLAKEN—Mary MacNeire, Mrs. Bigley Faley, Miss McNeis, Bien Matenhof, the Rev. and W. Maynard.

BRISTOL—Miss Hattie Porch, Roger Tredwell.

HAVRE—Mrs. H. B. King and children, Mrs. Max Richter and daughter, Mrs. Joseph Lasrus, left.

GLASGOW—Mrs. Herbert Preston and son.

OSTERODE—Mr. and Mrs. Himmelmann.

OBERHAUSEN—August Kleo, wife and daughters.

COLOGNE—G. M. Jensen.

MARSEILLES—Marguerite Street; Louis Burdett and wife, left; Cabrera, John M. Doyle.

GENEVA—Louis A. Rite, Samantha Adams and daughter, left for London; Mrs. Lynn Faulkouch, Mrs. Esther Hood.

ARENFELS—Mrs. Herman Younker, leaving for Berne.

LUCERNE—C. A. Bennett and family leaving for Genoa.

FLORENCE—Mrs. F. B. McMullen and daughter; Gertrude Hunter, Mrs. Florence Humphreys Mary Hyde, Virginia Jones, left for Naples; Adelaide Parsons, H. C. Arnold.

OUCHY—Mrs. Emma Fabian and daughter.

MILAN—Mrs. F. E. Maher, Mrs. Milville Chapman, left for Paris; Harriet Belley, Rose Stewart, Emma Robinson, left.

LANGHAM—Charles F. Stodder.

ADELPHIA—Claud Chexum.

CHERBOURG—Lottie Swaldson and family.

BLACKPOOL—Mrs. Crossley Crabtree.

NICE—Annie Atwood.

CASSEL—Max Geutsch.

LEIPSIC—Daniel Munsch family, left for Rotterdam: Bernice Barrett Beckmann party.

ANTWERP—Mrs. Bruynsells.

HARWICH—Dr. Smith, wife and son.

ST. PETERSBURG—Golden.

TOURS—Mrs. Stimson.

ENGLAND'S MARCHING SONG

It's a Long Way to Tipperary" the Favorite Tune of the Army.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" has become the marching song of the British Army, according to London dispatches. It is not widely known in this country. The words are:

Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day,
As the streets are pav'd with gold, sure ev'ryone was gay;
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand, and Leicester Square,
Till Paddy got excited, then he shouted to them there:

CHORUS.

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary
To the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bys, Piccadilly, Farewell, Leicester Square,
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O',
Saying, "Should you not receive it, write
and let me know;
If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly dear,"
said he,
"Remember it's the pen that's bad, don't
lay the blame on me."

CHORUS.

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O',
Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me,
and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll
be to blame,
For love has fairly drove me silly, hoping
you're the same."

GERMANY'S SUPPLY OF FOOD LIMITLESS

Count von Bernstorff Says Country Is Absolutely Self-Sustaining.

CONSULTS ABOUT WIRELESS

Ambassador Says of Zeppelin Bomb Attack on Antwerp That Hospital Was Inside a Fortress.

"Our crops are excellent and our supply of food could last forever," said Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, yesterday. "Germany is absolutely self-sustaining, if she wants to be. We are reaping the results of a policy, condemned by certain persons, of keeping up our agriculture at any cost to the nation, so that the country would be able to sustain itself."

"But if the men are all gone to war how will the crops be gathered?"

"There are sufficient men to reap. We have so many people that we cannot put them all in the army. Germany has a male population of at least 30,000,000. As for our factories, I do not know how many of them are being kept open. There is now hardly any export trade, though goods still go to Italy, to Copenhagen and to Christiania. Some factories are undoubtedly closed, and their workmen have gone to the front. You see we are at war, and it is likely that all the manufacturing that is being done is of materials that have to do with war necessities.

"I should like to make a statement," the Ambassador had said at the beginning of the interview. "Nobody is authorized to speak for the German Government over here except myself, and any statement that is not covered by my name can be regarded as a fake. The only news I have had today comes from our legation in Peking, and it is to the effect that the attack of the Japanese upon Kiao-Chau, or Tsing-tau, has failed, and the Japanese are preparing now for the siege of the place.

"I have nothing new to say regarding the situation with respect to the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. I have been consulting with people to whom the station belongs and with lawyers about it, and the situation is still absolutely open. I am trying to get information as to the state of the matter."

The attack on Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship and the consequent partial destruction of a hospital were mentioned.

"As to whether a hospital in Antwerp has really been touched by bombs I know nothing," said Count Bernstorff. "But there is this to say," he added. "Antwerp is a fortress, made for the purpose of resisting attack. Fortresses have always been bombarded. If a hospital is touched that is deplorable, but it is absolutely the result of a hospital's being inside a fortress."

An article quoted in one of the New York newspapers, from the pen of a German military writer, and published some time ago in Europe, pointing out how easily it would be possible to invade and subdue the United States was brought up.

"I never heard of that writer," said the Ambassador. "I should not suppose his work would be a great value if he writes such a ridiculous thing."

"Americans have complained that automobiles have been seized," was suggested.

"It was every kind of private property becomes the property of the Government. Most of my friends sold their automobiles to the Government. No American's car was taken without a receipt being given, and the car or its equivalent will be returned. Why, in France automobiles have been taken. My daughter, the Countess Pourtales, has a little property in Savoie, near the frontier and not far from Geneva, and the French seized her car and gave her just three days to get out of the country. They gave my son, who was visiting her, just twenty-four hours to leave."

Count von Bernstorff left last night to have dinner and spend the night at the home of James Speyer, up the Hudson. He will return this morning and leave for Washington at 11 o'clock.

HITS COTTONSEED MEAL.

Because of War, Manufacturers Want Aid to Market Output.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—At conferences today with officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce, J. W. Allison of Dallas, Texas, urged that the cotton seed industry, affected by the war, be assisted in finding a market for the 575,000 tons of cotton seed meal, which is usually exported each year.

Mr. Allison, who is Chairman of the Bureau of Publicity of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association and of the Texas Association, also asked the Treasury officials to require that one-third of the cotton money sent to Southern States be devoted to protection of meal and other products of cotton seed against a disastrous market.

The cotton seed holders and manufacturers can only be aided through the agencies applied to the cotton crop. The Agricultural Department cannot assist in the absence of facilities for marketing, and a similar situation was found at the Department of Commerce.

About the only relief for the amount of meal usually exported is in extending consumption to Northern States, and, in order to come into competition with seeds produced there, the Southern manufacturer probably will be required to buy seed at revolutionary prices. Last year seed was bought for $20 per ton. Before the European war was begun this year the mills began paying $18 per ton, but Mr. Allison said that in the absence of an export market, and in competition with American-raised feed, this will mean a price of $14 per ton.

"I do not believe this is any time for the oil mills to figure on making an abnormal profit out of the disaster," said Mr. Allison. "There is an opportunity for widening the trade, and the mills should realize that they will have to take a lower price and lower profit for the time being. The Treasury Department does not recognize the value of the seed industry; it is the foundation of the cotton crop."

VON DER GOLTZ GOVERNOR.

Famous German Strategist Made Military Ruler in Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz has been appointed Military Governor of the occupied part of Belgium and has proceeded to his post.

The Governor of the district of Aix-la-Chapelle has been appointed Civil Administrator of the same region.

Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, Field Marshal, and formerly General Inspector General of the Second Inspection District, is one of the great strategists of Germany. Born seventy-one years ago, he fought in the war with Austria in 1866. In the Franco-Prussian war he was on the General Staff of the Second Army. Subsequently he was Military Instructor in a military school at Potsdam, and later served on the General Staff.

He made a reputation as an organizer while he was the commander of the First Army Corps on the Russian border between 1902 and 1907. During this period, at Königsberg, he perfected a defensive scheme for East Prussia, taking for a model the work of another great soldier, Field Marshal Count von Haseler, who was putting the Sixteenth Army into form on the French frontier.

Gen. von der Goltz was summoned in 1883 to rehabilitate the army of Abdul Hamid, and stayed in Turkey until 1895 and brought order out of confusion in spite of political intrigues. His friends have contended that Turkey's defeats in 1912 were not due to the training received under him, but were made less shameful.

As a writer Field Marshal von der Goltz has distinguished himself. In his early days he developed literary talent, and with the earnings from his first books (novels) helped to support a widowed mother. His first important work was "Leon Gambetta and His Armies," published in 1877, and this was followed by others, including "A Nation in Arms," which appeared in 1883. The latter has been translated into a dozen languages.

FEARS CONTRABAND DISPUTE.

London Chronicle Urges England to Avoid Trouble with U. S.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Daily Chronicle today warns the English Government of the danger of England's becoming embroiled with the United States over questions of contraband of war, and argues that any estrangement between the two countries would be the extreme of bad management.

"It must be the guiding principle of the British Government," the article says, "to direct its naval policy so that we may not become embroiled with any neutral power. In nearly every war of the last two centuries we incurred this danger.

"The only really powerful neutral of the present time is the United States. If there is wise statesmanship we shall remain in perfect amity with that power, as well as with the Netherlands, which possesses the great gateway leading to the heart of Germany.

"The United States possesses the right to send cargoes to Rotterdam and will exercise that right. We must be prepared to see neutral American vessels discharging cargoes in Holland ports. Many questions are likely to arise regarding the exclusion of absolute or conditional contraband—that is, things that may be used by the German naval and military forces.

"It has been the British practice to regard as liable to capture any contraband cargoes, concerning which it could be proved they had an ulterior hostile destination. It is evident that this provision presents a very real danger, as the character of a cargo can only be ascertained by exercising the right of search, which the United States has strongly resisted, and which was the cause of the War of 1812.

"Picture, then, an American ship approaching the port of Rotterdam and a British naval officer exercising the right of search and detaining the ship on the presumption that her grain cargo is contraband. The coolest judgment will be needed in such a case to avoid a dispute and a misunderstanding.

"It has been suggested that we allow food ships to enter Dutch ports on the mere declaration that their cargoes are not in transit to the enemy. Whether such a declaration would be sufficient, it is difficult to say, but it is evident that the officers of the fleet should have definite instructions on these points to avoid any entanglements."

NO DELAY WITH SPIES.

Frenchman Admires the British Method of Dealing with Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A correspondent of The Temps who had occasion to follow them on the way to the front is loud in his admiration of the English soldiers' discipline, equipment, and commissariat arrangements, but what he admired most was the summary method of dealing with spies, every one convicted being shot immediately.

An English Captain explained this attitude through a French interpreter. He said: "You French pride yourselves on your humanity in cases where humanity is mere useless sentimentality. To spare the life of a spy by postponing his trial is a crime against our own troops.

"A spy may be able by some means to convey a harvest of news to his own side or to begin again the next day successfully enough to enable the enemy to surprise us precisely when we hoped to surprise him. In such cases inopportune indulgence may cost the lives of several hundreds of our own troops."

DO NOT SPEND IT ALL.

THE United States has more population than England and France put together, but these countries have three times as many men with money in the bank.

We need to learn the secret of not spending all we make. The Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates we sell will help you save and keep Ten Dollars per month or more. Write for our booklets.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

$2.95 For Five-Dollar Pajamas

The remainder of our stock of Silk-Mixture Pajamas in Plain Colors and Bold Stripes. Regularly, $5 and $3.85.

The fine fabrics and superior workmanship in these garments will be evident upon examination.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BIG PROFIT FOR CUBA IN WAR-PRICE SUGAR

Island Expects to Realize $250,000,000 on Record Crop at Top Rates.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY UNHURT

Great Prosperity Expected from Steamship Lines and New Train Ferry.

One country at least expects to make a lot of money out of the war—not by supplying war needs of belligerents, but by selling raw sugar at the prices to which the market has risen, and perhaps at higher figures. Dr. Pablo Desvernine, the Cuban Secretary of State, who is at the Bristin, says the price of raw sugar has jumped in Cuba up to 5½ and 6½ cents, and that the next crop is expected to realise $250,000,000.

Dr. Desvernine has come to New York on a leave of absence, and expects to make a stay of not more than two weeks here, his object being to rest.

"We expect that Cuba will soon be very prosperous," he said yesterday. "The high price of sugar will be a boom to our country. Our last crop is the biggest we have ever made, amounting, I believe, to a little over 2,300,000 tons.

"The effect of the war has not been felt in Cuba except that there has been difficulty about exchange, which is about settled now. It has been very high against Cuba. We may feel some stringency for a little time, but conditions will soon be improved. As for tobacco, our cigar manufacture may have been checked, but things will ultimately come out all right, and I believe such factories as have closed will reopen. In the matter of revenues, we may have a small check, but there has been none as yet, and it will not take long to recover.

"Cuba is rapidly building highways and importing automobiles. The main source of our importations is the United States, and these imports will increase considerably. We may not be able to get anything from Europe.

"There is nothing new in Cuban politics. Of course local politics interest people, but there is no danger of any disturbance of the peace in Cuba, and no talk of such a thing. Not a shadow has ever been cast on the personal integrity of our President and his Government.

"In Havana we are looking for great development from the Panama Canal. I have heard that the Royal Mail Steamship Company is going to run a line from New York to Havana and through the Panama Canal down the West Coast of South America, with very large steamers. This is announced to begin sailings on Oct. 22.

GIMBELS

Broadway at Thirty-third Street *Store Opens at 8:30, Closes at 5:30*

TRUE Facts About Paris Fashions

When War was declared the Paris Dressmakers did *not* have their real Autumn Models ready for the American dressmakers and retail shops.

On the afternoon of July 28th—three days before War was officially declared—the writer visited the Salon of a couturier who ranks among the few that are foremost in Paris. "Are you ready for your Autumn Opening?" the writer asked. "No, I shall *not be for two weeks*—many models are yet to be created!" was his reply.

However, this dressmaker and all the other couturiers were showing Autumn Models. They had many of them. But these were the Models that were purchased by German and American manufacturers for copying purposes. As a matter of fact, we are *now* presenting Reproductions of these "Early" Models.

At this point, Paris closed!

Cable Received Yesterday From GIMBELS---Paris

"Paris, August 26, 1914.
"Business beginning to reopen. We are now making shipments to New York.
"GIMBELS—Paris."

Our Paris representative, the most renowned Fashion authority in two hemispheres, is on the ground. The minute the dressmaking establishments re-open he will be there ready to send

The Real Fashions for Autumn To GIMBELS

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Men's Autumn Neckwear

WE have received all of our Imported Silks for Men's Neckwear, made in England, France, Germany, Austria and Switzerland, from which we are manufacturing on the premises an exclusive assortment of Scarfs for Fall and Winter wear, the first designs of which are now being displayed in the Men's Furnishing Department on the Main Floor, Sixth Avenue Entrance, together with a choice assortment of Royal Irish Poplin Neckwear, at attractive prices.

Unusual Values for Today and Friday, in
Men's New Autumn Neckwear
Made of fine American silks, in large flowing end styles, at 55c each

Men's and Young Men's Autumn Suits

OBTAINED from the foremost makers here and abroad are now being shown on the Third Floor, in very distinctive assortments. Every new material and color to be worn during the coming season is well represented, while the models range from the conservative to the extreme effects, so that every individual requirement can be satisfied at the following moderate prices:

Men's Suits, . . at $20.00 to 45.00
Young Men's Suits, at $17.50 to 37.50
Students' Suits, . at $13.50 to 25.00

The special features of this department are

Men's Fall Suits, at $25.00
For business wear, in sizes 35 to 50 chest, in all proportions.

Young Men's Suits, $20.00
Designed especially for the young man in sizes 32 to 40 chest, in all proportions.

Students' Autumn Suits, at $15.00
In the new sack styles with patch pockets, for Young Men from 14 to 20 years.

B. Altman & Co.

Autumn Styles are now being displayed in Gowns, Tailor-made Suits and Riding Habits

An inspection is invited.

(Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

5%
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
$100 and up
Not affected by the European War
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
Nassau & Montague Streets, Brooklyn

INDORSE WOMEN'S PARADE.

Mgr. Lavelle and Acting Mayor McAneny Approve Peace Show.

The Peace Parade Committee gave out yesterday some of the letters they have been receiving from people, many of whom, opposing parades for other causes, are heartily in favor of this. A letter from Mgr. Lavelle is written to Miss L. L. Deaver, Executive Secretary of the Parade Committee, from the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral and reads:

Dear Madam: Who would not sympathize with and approve your demonstration? May it be as large and enthusiastic as the cause deserves, and nobly efficient in securing its blessed object. Yours very truly, M. J. LAVELLE, V. G.

Acting Mayor George McAneny, in writing the women, says:

"Your protest against war as war, without regard to the merits or demerits of either side in the great conflict, voices, I believe, the feeling of the vast majority of American men, as well as that of American women."

The parade will be headed by Miss Alice Carpenter carrying the big peace banner, held at the sides by Miss Rose Young and Mrs. Florence Woolston. The Grand Marshal of the parade, Miss Fortis Willis, will come next, all of these women to be dressed in white. Following in black will come the officers of the Parade Committee, Mrs. Henry Villard, Miss Lillian Wald, Miss Lillian D. Deaver, Miss Katherine Leckie, and Miss Melinda Scott. The first group of muffled drums come in here, followed by another line of the women of the committee, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mrs. Mary Shaw. Automobiles will carry mothers and babies.

Our Sample Shoes are
Great Bargains
WHEN Rice & Hutchins want to build up a big business quick, they let one store have all the sample shoes it wants.
Nine big Rice & Hutchins wholesale houses keep us supplied. If you don't know who makes your sample shoes you take a risk.
At our Bronx store go direct to the basement and save one-third to half on shoes with no noticeable flaws.
Shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.
SIGNET SHOE CO
Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

2 when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals, yet cost less than others. public service cup co. sunset 2414

KEEP YOUR DOG

WELL AND HAPPY Let Him Have
VERMILAX
the wonder working tonic that preserves vim, playfulness and sweet temper. Summer's heat is hard on dogs. It weakens vitality, aggravates intestinal trouble and disorders caused by worms. Most dogs have worms. Owners do not realize it. VERMILAX expelled them out and removes all in 15 to 60 minutes. Worms are usually indicated by vomiting, frothing at the mouth, fits, twitching or dragging on the hind quarters.
"Per Your Dog's Sake" get VERMILAX—NOW—and use it regularly. You can then be sure your dog is all right.
At Parcel Post, 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's, other druggists and Pet Shops.
VERMILAX CO. (Inc.)
Dept. 848, 599 W. 42d St. New York.

ADVISE EMBARGO ON FOOD EXPORTS

Investigators Insist Prices Here Will Soar If Merchants Fill All Foreign Orders.

FLOUR MAY GO TO $10 BBL.

Five Hundred City Employes Are Assigned to Cover City and Report Deviation in Prices.

Flour has joined sugar and wheat in swelling the list of exports from this port. Witnesses testified yesterday before Chief Magistrate McAdoo that inquiries for flour have been received from several European Governments and that unlimited quantities can now find a market abroad at high prices. The effect of this will be to put up food prices in America, it was said. Wheat at $1.50 a bushel, sugar at $15 a hundred pounds, and flour at $10 a barrel was the picture painted at the inquiry. Flour is now $6.75 a barrel. It was also stated that an American merchant marine will assist in raising prices. The unofficial boycott on meats has the effect of lowering prices and cutting down the retailer's receipts.

The Mayor's Committee on food investigation advocated the use of vegetables and fish, which are plentiful and cheap. When that advice was made public information reached the committee of a combination of fish men along the Jersey coast to raise the price of fish. The first raise of 1 cent went into effect yesterday. Long Island farmers, it is charged, also took advantage of the situation to combine and raise prices. This association has especially warned the farmers to withhold their potatoes. One farmer has already stored 2,500 barrels.

George Zabrinski, resident agent for the Pillsbury Flour Company of Minneapolis, said that the unusual demand at this time was caused by the housewife storing up flour. Questioned by Assistant District Attorney De Ford, Mr. Zabrinski said that the housewife was wise in storing up a barrel of flour, for it will go to $10 a barrel. His company has received inquiries already from Norway, Spain, England, France, Greece, and Turkey. Wheat prices, he said, will go up in sympathy with flour rises, and he believed the farmer is holding back waiting for the increase in price. He advised restriction of wheat and flour exports.

The working of the law of supply and demand is responsible for the rise in wheat prices, according to J. Ward Warner, President of the Produce Exchange. Ralph L. Gary, assistant manager of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company of Minneapolis predicted that wheat would go to $1.50 a bushel, and that flour would go up 5 cents a barrel for every cent rise in wheat.

After three weeks of investigation," said George W. Perkins, the Chairman of the Mayor's committee, "it is apparent that one of the causes of high prices is the exportation of foodstuffs or of orders received here for future delivery. The manifest sheets in the Custom House show these exportations already far exceed those of last year. It is plain that if the war should continue a long time the United States will be called upon to furnish supplies. Investigations show that the people are being aroused against the increase in prices, and will eventually be forced to ask Congress to place an embargo upon the exportation of foodstuffs. Manufacturers, producers, and exporters of foodstuffs for foreign shipment should take heed of the growing sentiment against the increase in domestic prices lest the people demand that no foodstuffs shall be shipped from this country."

The Commissioner of Weights and Measures was waited upon yesterday by three delegations of citizens who asked that some official action be taken to recommend an embargo on foodstuffs.

Beginning on Tuesday the entire city will be covered each day by 650 employes of the Health Department, the Tenement House Department, the Bureau of Weights and Measures, and policemen in civilian clothes, who will report every deviation in prices, with a view of checking extortionate raises.

Commissioner Hartigan has received word that twelve small butchers have had to shut up shop since high prices curtailed meat eating. The 50,000 reports gathered by the police show that, so far, the rich have not suffered much from the rise in prices. In the poorer sections the rise has been greatest.

The committee has extended an invitation to retail dealers to a conference. The committee, Mr. Perkins said, has in contemplation a plan whereby information may be distributed that will enable the dealer to get his stock without the assistance of a middleman. Mr. Perkins is convinced that much of the profit under the present system has gone to the middleman, who produces nothing and levies tribute upon foods as they pass from the producer to the consumer. With this in view the committee will try and work out some plan whereby retail dealers' associations will be financed.

An inspection of the packing plants in Hoboken yesterday showed that over there meat is from 1 to 1½ cents lower, and prices are down nearly to the level of June and July. Best beef cuts are off from 3 to 5 cents a pound. Hinds and ribs sold for 15 to 16½ cents a pound, as against 18 cents on last Wednesday.

The Hartigan investigators report that meats, wholesale and retail, are unchanged in price on the New York market. Butter went up a cent yesterday. It wholesales at 34 cents, and the retail price jumped from 37 to 38 cents. Flour, they find, is up 25 cents a barrel, and retailed for $6.75 a barrel. Sugar dropped wholesale from 7 to 7¼ cents a pound to 6¾ to 7 cents a pound. The retail price runs from 22 to 25 cents for three and one-half pounds.

A special report was made yesterday on fruits. These are some of the prices: Crab apples, 25 to 29 cents for five quarts; New Jersey peaches, 98 cents for sixteen quarts; New York Bartlett pears, 30 cents for five quarts; green apples, 18 cents for five quarts; fancy baking apples, 23 cents for three quarts; blackberries, 15 cents a quart by the crate of twenty-four boxes; black currants, 18 cents a quart; California plums, 65 cents for a box of forty-five; Malaga grapes, 45 cents for six pounds.

Tomatoes are selling forty-two pounds for 85 cents. Vegetable prices are unchanged.

Mrs. Julian Heath, Chairman of the Food Substitution Committee, opened a Housewives' Bureau yesterday at 25 West Forty-fifth Street.

KARLSRUHE GOES TO BRAZIL.

The Tagus Comes In with News of German Cruiser's Activities.

The officers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Tagus, which arrived yesterday from the West Indies and Panama, reported that the German cruiser Karlsruhe passed the Tagus on the night of Aug. 12, between Trinidad and Curasso, heading southeast. The liner did not sight the warship, but heard her wireless talking at intervals in the night. Three German stewards were taken off the Tagus at Kingston by the British naval authorities as prisoners of war.

The British freighter Drumcliffe came into Trinidad on Aug. 15 and reported that she had been boarded the previous day by officers from the Karlsruhe, who ordered the Captain to take down his wireless apparatus.

One of the officers of the Tagus said that the German cruisers had made no attempt to capture British merchantmen in the West Indies, as they had no part to take them to. He added that the Karlsruhe had gone to South Brazil, where there is a German colony at Santa Catherina. The Karlsruhe waited outside Martinique for four days to seize the French steamship Guadeloupe, which was carrying 600 reservists to France, but the Guadeloupe got clear away with them.

E. Lloyd George, son of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, was a passenger on the Tagus from Cartagena, where he was employed as a civil engineer by one of the mining corporations. Mr. George, who is twenty-five years old, will sail for Liverpool today on the Baltic.

QUOTES TIMES ON WAR CAUSE

Comment on the "White Papers" Is Republished in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Mail this morning printed a New York dispatch dated Monday with the heading "Delayed by Censor."

The dispatch referred to the publication by THE NEW YORK TIMES of the British and German White Papers and its comparison of the two cases, from which a lengthy extract is given, beginning with the words: "Sir Edward Grey puts all his cards on the table face upward," and "Germany presents a lawyer's brief," and "Between the two an impartial world will judge."

60,000 HERE SEEK TO JOIN.

Canadian Government Refuses a Flood of Applications by Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 26.—More than 60,000 applications by letter have been received from citizens of the United States who desire to fight for Great Britain against Germany and to enlist with the Canadian troops. Most of the applicants say that they are veterans of the Spanish-American or the Philippine wars.

"All of the applications have been refused," said Col. Hughes, Minister of Militia, tonight. "We can only enlist men who appear personally."

Col. Hughes said that one American Colonel had offered to raise a regiment of 1,000 men to serve with the Canadian troops. This offer could not, of course, be accepted. Several hundred citizens of the United States of Canadian birth have returned to Canada to enlist. In fact, it is said that 10 per cent. of the force now at headquarters at Valcartier, Quebec, is of this description. As about 20,000 men are at Valcartier, this means that 2,000 from the United States will fight in the first Canadian contingent.

The first complement of volunteers to go to the front will be sent to Europe in twenty transports with all possible speed. Official announcement to this effect was made by the Militia Department tonight.

The Princess Patricia Light Infantry, made up of men who have seen active service, will sail on Saturday. It has in its ranks twenty-four men who fought in the Spanish-American war.

Col. Hughes tonight provided transportation to England for a man of the name of Cassidy, who until recently was an aviator in the service of Gen. Villa in Mexico. He was present at the slaying of Benton, which he defends, saying that Benton gave the impression that he was about to shoot Villa.

The Duke of Connaught today issued a personal appeal to the people of Canada in behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the object of which is to provide for the needs of the wives, families, and dependent relatives of Canadian soldiers who go to the front.

"Unless generous-minded citizens come to their aid," the appeal reads, "there will be, during the coming Winter, much hardships in many families during the absence of the breadwinner. I am convinced that all Canadian hearts will go out to their brave fellow-citizens who have gone to the front. A prompt and hearty response to this appeal will put all anxiety at rest about these near and dear to them, and will also afford to those who cannot go an opportunity of doing their duty to Canada and the empire."

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 26.—The Government of Ontario today completed arrangements to send to Great Britain 250,000 bags of flour, representing a cash value of $700,000, as a gift from Ontario to the Imperial Government. Further aid will be given if needed.

The Ontario Government is also calling conferences of manufacturers and other employers of labor to check unemployment during the war.

TURKEY YET WAVERS ON BRINK OF WAR

Cabinet Is Urged by Diplomats of the Allies to Preserve Neutrality.

CRUISERS A SORE POINT

Bryan Denies Prediction by Our Ambassador of Massacre—Destitution Reported in Palestine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Tension is so acute in Constantinople that diplomats there fear Turkey may at any moment be drawn into the general war on the side of Germany and Austria. A strict censorship has been placed on the newspapers in Turkey, which are now controlled by the military, and are being used, according to diplomatic dispatches received here, to create a pro-German feeling.

The Turkish Cabinet is wavering between a declaration of war and the preservation of neutrality. The diplomatic representatives of the various powers are in constant conference with the Government officials, Great Britain, and Russia endeavoring to keep Turkey neutral. The German Ambassador, it is understood, has intimated that while Germany wished Turkey to remain neutral, he believed the Ottoman empire should mobilize to prevent an invasion by Russia.

Feeling is most acute over the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. Great Britain, Russia, and France requested ten days ago that if these ships were purchased by Turkey the crews be sent either to Germany or Austria and promised safe conduct. Today many of the German sailors are still on board and 150 more are said to have been distributed among Turkish torpedo boats.

The British Government is observing these incidents with much disfavor and the situation has been aggravated by the inability of several English merchant ships to pass through the Dardanelles, even after the Grand Vizier had given the necessary permission. Subordinate officials disobeyed the instructions for unexplained reasons.

Great Britain has let it be known that if the Goeben and Breslau enter the Mediterranean with German crews aboard they will be fired on by the English fleet. Neither Great Britain nor Russia, however, has assumed a threatening attitude diplomatically, hoping to persuade Turkey to remain neutral. A few days ago the Russian Ambassador was requested to cease using the wireless on a Russian vessel in the harbor. He acquiesced rather than force an issue.

Developments in Turkey were discussed generally today in official circles. The Turkish Ambassador had a long conference with Secretary Bryan concerning a statement credited to Ambassador Morgenthau in some published reports. Later Mr. Bryan issued a statement saying the story that Mr. Morgenthau had predicted a massacre of Christians was untrue. Secretary Bryan said:

"While Americans are anxious to leave Turkey as they are to leave other parts of Europe in which war has broken out, or may break out, there is nothing in Ambassador Morgenthau's telegram to justify the reports published."

Mr. Morgenthau's recent telegrams, it is understood, recorded conditions as much relieved, although a week ago there was some apprehension over the position in which Americans might be placed if the war were extended to Turkey.

The cruiser North Carolina will go to Constantinople with gold for Americans. Many Jews in Palestine are destitute, and an appeal for funds has been made to Jewish charities in America. Temporary relief for Americans has been provided personally by Mr. Morgenthau, who has advanced several thousand dollars to meet the immediate wants of those in need. He has raised a total of $75,000 by subscription, but has advised the State Department that additional funds are necessary.

SYRIANS FEAR HOLY WAR.

Syrians living in this city are alarmed by reports that the Turks are contemplating a holy war. Khalil Khayat of 95 Liberty Street, for members of the Syrian colony, sent this letter yesterday to Secretary of State Bryan:

Hon. William J. Bryan,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The New York newspapers published in their issue of this date that the State Department has been notified by Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, that a massacre of the Christians by Turks is imminent. We, therefore, the Syrian Americans born and the naturalized Syrians of the United States, for the sake of humanity protest to the State Department in order that the lives of Christians of Turkey, whether they are Americans or Turkish subjects, be spared by the intervention of our Government. Yours truly,

KHALIL KHAYAT.

WHEAT UP TO $1.32 BUSHEL.

Europe Pays Cash Here for Quick Delivery of 1,200,000 Bushels.

Further heavy buying of grain for the account of foreign Governments carried prices forward sharply yesterday on the Produce Exchange. Spring wheat for immediate exportation sold up to $1.32 a bushel, a rise of 7 cents for the day and an advance of more than 26 cents over the price a month ago.

Wheat for September delivery rose 6¾ cents, and December contracts advanced 6 cents. The corn options closed with net gains of about 2 cents a bushel, and oats were up more than 2 cent a bushel at the end of the market session.

Estimates of the total takings of wheat for export ranged from 800,000 to 1,200,000 bushels, and it was figured on the board that fully 1,000,000 bushels of oats were contracted for.

There was evidence in downtown freight offices of the trunk railroads that special efforts were being made to bring grain by the trainload to this city for shipment abroad. Freight managers telephoned their headquarters in Chicago and other interior centres to hurry consignments through to the seaboard. In most instances the orders carried the information that haste was needed because of the impatience of exporters to get their cargoes on the high seas.

The New York Central notified its freight men in cities of the Middle West that through bills of lading could be issued hereafter on shipments for Cuba and Porto Rico. It is expected that the other roads will take similar action, but the foreign freight managers were not able to decide at a meeting to permit through bills as yet on transfers to Europe.

It was said in the grain trade that little of the day's buying of wheat and oats was for English account. As was the case on Tuesday, the Governments of France, Greece, Turkey, Norway, and Sweden were the most prominent interests in the market, and sellers received cash. England, it was believed, had arranged for supplies that filled her demand for the time being.

FAVOR PHILIPPINE BILL.

House Committee Reports on Measure and Urges Its Necessity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Contrary to earlier expectations, the Jones bill to liberalize the government of the Philippine Islands, with a view to the future independence of the islands, was reported to the House today. The bill has the approval of the Administration, and is generally approved by the Filipinos.

The presentation of the report today indicates a determination on the part of the Democrats to consider it immediately. The Rules Committee tomorrow will take up the subject and probably will report out a rule designed to make the way easy for the legislation.

The Philippine bill itself was introduced several weeks ago. It would enlarge the scope of self-government in the islands by granting certain additional powers, among them the right to an elective Senate, thus making both branches of the Philippine Legislature directly responsible to the people of the islands. The report says that the Administration is favorable to the "Philippinization" of the Philippines. It says:

"The present Chief Executive of the United States has extended this policy of 'Philippinization' by naming five Filipinos and four Americans, with Governor General Harrison at its head, as members of the Philippine Commission, thereby giving Filipinos control of both branches of their Legislature."

CLAYTON BILL AMENDED.

New Section Provides Jail Sentences for Trust Law Breakers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Senate made some real progress on the Clayton bill today, though it was in regard to a section of that measure that had been disposed of temporarily. That was the section relating to tying contracts, which was restored in the form in which it came from the House by a vote of 27 to 23. Then by a vote of 27 to 26 it was stricken out again, and the fight centred on the substitute for the section proposed by Mr. Walsh of Montana for the committee.

Into that amendment Mr. Reed of Missouri, by a vote of 39 to 21, inserted a provision making violation of the section a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year or both. The amendment was adopted.

NEW ENVOY TO FRANCE SAILS

Women Weep as Reservists Depart on the France.

William G. Sharp of Elyria, Ohio, the new American Ambassador to France, sailed yesterday on the French liner France for Havre accompanied by his son. The Ambassador said he had not received any special instructions and would not present his credentials in Paris for some time, as Ambassador Herrick had made plans for helping Americans which he would wish to carry out.

Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, sailed on the France to attend the Conclave which will elect a new Pope. He was convinced, he said, that one of the three Italian Cardinals would be chosen to succeed Pope Pius X.

Jules S. Bache, a New York banker, went to the France yesterday and handed $5,155 to Capt. Mourrand for the International Red Cross at Paris, which was collected among the passengers on the last voyage of the France to this city.

There were 1,600 grief-stricken women and children on the pier when the France moved out into the river. Their relatives who were saying good-bye to them for perhaps the last time waved the tri-color and cheered, but the women on the pier could only weep.

Finds the Irish Against Germany.

Acting Fire Marshal H. W. De Mallon received a letter yesterday from Fire Marshal John Prial, who sailed for Europe the day after Germany declared war, and is now in Bantry, Ireland.

"When I arrived here I found the town filled with excitement," he writes. "A huge meeting was held and the speakers urged that the Irish should let the foes of Great Britain know that all Ireland is united to fight the common enemy.

"After the meeting volunteers offered their services and excitement reigned. The Home Rule question is apparently forgotten by the people in their desire to fight for their country."

AMERICA'S VACATION LAND
ALWAYS OPEN

Turn Disappointment Into Delight
Come to the Big West
Do not miss your vacation because Europe is closed—just change the direction—come to the Big West and see its great playgrounds.
For your enjoyment there is the vast Pacific Northwest—the beautiful Puget Sound Country, a panorama of lakes, mountains, sea coast and islands—Mt. Rainier National Park, scenically outrivaling the Alps of Switzerland—the Wonderland of Yellowstone—glorious Colorado—and the delightful cool coast resorts, exposition cities and playgrounds of California.
The West can completely satisfy your vacation needs—and "The St. Paul Road" your transportation desires.
Low fares for the round trip daily to Sept. 30. Liberal stopovers—diverse routes. Complete service to all the West provided by the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
Send or call for copy of the following publications:
"Trail of the Olympian"
"Rainier National Park"
"Summer Vacations in California"
"Land of the Rockies"
"Yellowstone Park"
Through limited trains daily between Chicago and Pacific North Coast—Chicago and Yellowstone—Chicago and Colorado—Chicago and California.
War map of Europe free on request.
G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1,200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Arnold. Constable & Co.
Today and Friday We Offer These Specials

Women's Silk Hosiery
New High Grade Styles at Extremely Low Prices.
FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE—Very lustrous and durable; medium weight; black, white and tan. *Regularly 50c pair.* (6 prs. for $2.25) 39c
PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Double cotton soles and tops. *Regularly $1.00 pair.* (3 prs. for $1.95) 68c
PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Medium weight; fancy colored silk tops. *Regularly $1.25 pair.* (3 prs. for $2.40) 85c

Women's Gloves
CHAMOIS LISLE, in 16 button and 2 clasp; white only; washable. Specially priced, pair 45c
"LA SYLPHE" PURE SILK—Made exclusively for us and designed to give extra long service; 16 button length; black and white. *Regular value $1.25 pair.* 85c

Handsome Blouses
For Immediate and Fall Wear.
Exquisite models in Crepe de Chine in delicate shades, combined with silk and lace and net; also all over lace over net, with organdie vestes and collar. *Regularly $7.50.* 4.75
New models in white and shell pink Chiffon Cloth; also dainty styles in white Crepe Chiffon with colored hand embroidered collar. *Regularly $8.50.* 6.00

7500 Yards of Novelty Silks
Regularly $2.00 to $4.00 Yard
At 1.25
A very special collection of the finest imported fancy silks in the styles fashionable for present day wear and for handsome evening and dancing dresses the coming season.
We emphasize the importance and advantage of early purchasing, owing to the unavoidable later sharp advance in price of all Imported Fabrics. Our stock of the following is limited and cannot be duplicated:
STRIPED CHIFFON CLOTH in self-colorings, pink, ciel, nile, gray and lavender; charming for dancing and bridesmaids' dresses. 42 inch. *Regularly $2.50 yard.* 1.25
DOUBLE BORDERED CHIFFONS in delicate evening shades. 42 inch. *Regularly $4.00 yard.* 1.25
PRINTED FLEUR DE SOIE, PRINTED SATIN FOULARD and PRINTED SHANGHAI SILKS in a variety of shades and designs, especially suitable for street and afternoon dresses. *Regularly $2.00 to $3.00 yd.* 1.25

Men's Shirts
ADVANCE FALL STYLES—In ready-to-wear shirts made of plain and fancy Madras custom shirtings. *Regularly $2.50 and $3.00* 1.65
GOLF SHIRTS—Of fine Taffeta Flannel, in a variety of smart patterns; collars attached. *Regularly $2.50* 1.35

Men's Fall Ties
FOUR-IN-HANDS—In the popular easy tying "slip scarf" effect. Superior quality silk; new Autumn shades. Specially priced 1.00
REVERSIBLE BAT TIES—Of plain rep silk in various lengths and plain colors. Specially priced 50c

Women's Underwear
Knitted Garments of Superior Quality at Considerably Less Than Regular Prices.
UNION SUITS—Ribbed gauze; very soft and fine; silk trimmed; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $9.00 doz.* 3 for 1.60; 6 for 3.10; each 55c
UNION SUITS—Ribbed mercerized gauze; extra fine; band top; regular sizes only. *Regularly $15.00 dozen.* 3 for 1.95; 6 for 3.85; each 68c
UNDERVESTS—Fine gauze; Swiss ribbed; very soft, elastic and of exceptional wearing quality. *Regularly $4.00 dozen.* 3 for 66c; 6 for 1.30; each 23c

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery: Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 To 1/2 Off
Carpets: $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At 1/3 Off
Oriental Rugs: $50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/3 Off
Domestic Rugs: Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout August, September and October. Purchases made now will be charged on October bill. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

MOVE TO BROOKLYN
And Solve the Rent Problem
Better Living Conditions
Lower Rents Fresh Air and Sunshine
Outdoor Recreation
THREE BRIDGES, ONE TUNNEL, AND TWO TUNNELS UNDER WAY, TO TAKE YOU TO MANHATTAN
A Big and Varied List of the Most Desirable Houses, Flats, Rooms and Apartments
Appears Daily in
THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE
Brooklyn and Long Island's Representative Home Newspaper
And Only Classified Advertising Medium
Annual Apartment House Issue and Renting Guide
NEXT SUNDAY, AUGUST 30TH
Three Cents at Your Newsdealer's.
ORDER IN ADVANCE.

This week—"The Treasury's Loss in Fall of Customs"; "Why Our Flag on Ships Cost More"; "War as a Human Necessity"; "How the War Has Gripped the Sugar Market"; "Banks of the Federal Reserve Districts"; "Credit, Interchange"; "The Highest Cost of Living"—The Annalist's Index Number Again Rises. The above articles, and statistical information covering each business as has occurred in the various markets, make this issue one of particular interest and value at this time. On news stands, 10c. copy. Annual subscription, $4. The Annalist.—Advt.

We Don't Lose Interest When We Sell You

Empire Tires RED

When we make Empire Red Tires we aim to put 100% satisfaction into every one of them.

If by one chance in a hundred dozen anything shortens the life of an Empire Red, we are on the job to see you 100% satisfied.

And, believe us, we are human enough to want to keep in touch when you buy a Red Empire for your car. Watch it. If it doesn't go the limit of your expectation, we know you'll let us know. When you begin to run over 100% let us know. It makes us happy and we are being made happier every day.

"The man with a red tire Knows"

Note the Thickness of Tread

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO. 248 W. 49th St., New York

Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.

Makers of "Puritan" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & Co

NEAR U.S. POST OFFICE

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Celebrated Hats

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Agencies in All Principal Cities

TRUSSES ROBERTS QUINN, 401 Bridge St. Brooklyn.

BANKS AGAIN OPEN IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Confidence Restored by Decision of Government to Honor Huerta Currency.

VILLA VISITS FORT BLISS

Is with Obregon and They Will Settle Sehora Troubles—Mexican Refugees in Havana Report Massacre.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—The financial situation has been considerably improved by the reopening of the National Bank of Mexico and other important banks. The National Bank opened about noon. Some of the other banks had opened earlier. These banks had been closed for two weeks.

The decision of the banks to reopen is attributed to the announcement of the new Government's attitude toward the fiduciary currency. The Government's decision apparently does not make the note issues legal tender in the absolute sense, but expresses the willingness of the Government to receive them for all payments due to the Exchequer. This decision has served to greatly ease business conditions and has been well received.

Señor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister, and John R. Silliman, representing the American State Department, had an audience this morning with President Carranza. It was learned later that Mr. Silliman and Manuel Walls Merino, representative of Spain, would depart in a day or two for Chihuahua.

The foreign legations accredited to Mexico were notified today of the assumption of executive power by Señor Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—Former Huerta army officers are arriving here from Mexico in large numbers. They declare that former Federal officers are being shot in the streets of the Mexican capital. They report Gen. Garza Gonzales, ex-Governor of the State of Michoacan, as being among those shot. They also report that fifty rebels penetrated to Progreso six days ago and captured the jail, guarded by 100 soldiers, killing fourteen and wounding twelve. The killed included the commanding officer.

NOGALES, Mexico, Aug. 26.—Jose Maria Maytorena, Governor of Sonora, announced today that he had come here at the head of 2,000 or more troops to dislodge the "enemies of honest government." Maytorena is supported by Gen. Villa. Those whom he proposes to war against have the support of Carranza.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 26.—For the first time since the beginning of the Constitutionalist revolution Gens. Alvaro Obregon and Francisco Villa crossed the international line here this afternoon and were received with military honors by Gen. J. J. Pershing, commander of the American troops at Fort Bliss, where Gen. Pershing and his staff had prepared a banquet for them. A dozen staff officers accompanied the Mexican Generals. Obregon and Villa will leave Thursday morning for Nogales, Sonora, to settle internal disputes in that State. They will journey through American territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Paul Fuller of New York, who probably will be the next Ambassador to Mexico, reported to President Wilson today that there was little danger of a conflict between Villa and Carranza, and that prospects for continued peace in Mexico were bright. Mr. Fuller probably will leave for Mexico again shortly as an unofficial representative of the American Government.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 26.—Provisional President Carranza's local agent has petitioned his chief to permit the return to their posts of 400 priests and 200 nuns who are now refugees within the American lines here. The action of the agent was in response to a request by Father Francis P. Joyce, Chaplain of the Fourth Artillery, U. S. A., who has been active in assisting the fugitive clergymen. Some of the priests are virtually destitute. Several of them have obtained work, a few as waiters in cafes.

SMILE AT GERMAN INVASION.

Views Attributed to "Gen. von Edelsheim" Amuse American Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Officers of the army and the navy showed amused interest today in the published extracts from an article in a German military paper reputed to have been written by "Gen. Von Edelsheim of the Prussian General Staff," setting forth how the Germans would conquer the United States in the event of a war between the two nations. But some of them expressed doubt that any officer of the Prussian General Staff could have been guilty of such errors as the article contained. It could not be established here or at the German Consulate General in New York that any Gen. Von Edelsheim was a member of the Prussian General Staff. The article attributed to this reputed Prussian General was quoted by Sir Conan Doyle, in an article on the European war, and attracted some attention for that reason.

Gen. von Edelsheim's alleged monograph says: "At present the regular army of the United States amounts to 85,000 men, of whom about 30,000 could be disposed of."

The facts are that there are 85,000 men in the American Army, of whom, outside of contingents in the Philippines, Hawaii, China, Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, and the coast defenses, about 40,000 men, according to an estimate made today, could be put into the field. The size of the American Army is a matter of common knowledge. The figures can be found in any annual report of the Secretary of War.

The reputed Von Edelsheim document says also that of our forces "at least 10,000 are required for watching the Indian territories." The ridiculousness of this needs no comment.

"Lastly," Von Edelsheim is credited with asserting, "the militia is not efficient. It is partly armed with muzzle-loaders, and its training is worse than its armament." The American National Guardsmen are not armed with "muzzle-loaders." They are armed with Springfield rifles of the regular army type, and there are now more than enough Springfields, of the type used by the army, in the reserve supply ready to equip an army of 500,000 men for the first line of defense.

Wreckers Cost Newspaper $20,000.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 26.—The persons who first wrecked the newspaper office and plant of Morris McDermut of Grantwood because he printed derogatory matter concerning Congressman A. C. Hart of Hackensack and later wrecked the studio at Edgewater where the political cartoons were drawn are reported to have done damages amounting to $20,000. County detectives are endeavoring to find the Democrats who are suspected of the crime.

Brothers Drown Off Fort Lee.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Raymond and Rudolph Webster, 9 and 11 years old, respectively, of Hudson Street, Fort Lee, were drowned in the Hudson River off the old powder docks, late last night, when crabbing. It is believed that one of the brothers fell from the pier and that the other undertook to save him.

STEAMERS IN CRASH, ELEVEN LIVES LOST

The Admiral Sampson Rammed and Sunk by the Princess Victoria.

FIRE ADDS TO HORROR

Doomed Vessel Had Cargo of Oil, Which Went Up in Blaze, Endangering Survivors.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—Three passengers and eight members of the crew of the steamer Admiral Sampson are dead and four others are reported missing as the result of a collision today off Point-No-Point, in which the Canadian Pacific liner Princess Victoria rammed the Admiral Sampson of the Pacific Alaska Navigation Company and sent her to the bottom in four minutes.

Capt. Z. M. Moore, Chief Engineer A. J. Noon, and W. E. Recker, first wireless operator, went down with the Sampson while trying to launch the last lifeboat after seeing the passengers off the liner. With them went Miss M. Campbell, stewardess; A. Sater, watchman; L. Cabaranas, third cook; C. M. Marquist, able-bodied seaman, and J. C. Williams, a mess boy.

Those of the passengers known to be lost are: Mrs. George Banberry, wife of the Pacific-Alaska Navigation Company's agent at Skagway; Esre Byrne, Seattle, and C. W. Bryant, Seattle.

The missing persons are: W. Hoffem, J. H. Cline, William Klovitch, John McLaughlin, and one second-class passenger.

The survivors of both passengers and crew were picked up by the Princess Victoria and returned to Seattle.

The crash occurred while a majority of the passengers were asleep in their berths. Members of both crews assert neither vessel was making more than three knots an hour, and that the heavy fog so blanketed the sound of the fog whistles that it was not apparent that they were in close proximity.

The Victoria rammed the Sampson, a steel vessel, directly on a line with the after hatch, cut three-fourths of the way through her, and opened a twelve-foot gash in the steel plates of the Victoria, in which the cover of the Sampson's after hatch was still jammed when that vessel arrived here with the survivors.

The Sampson began to fill almost with the impact, and the Captain of the Victoria, realizing the danger of the doomed ship, rang for slow speed ahead and kept the bow of the Victoria jammed in the gaping wound.

Fire added its horrors to the scene almost before the passengers began to rush on deck from their staterooms. The bow of the Victoria entered the side of the Sampson at a point where a large amount of fuel oil was stored and crushed several large containers, setting fire to them. In an instant both vessels were enveloped in flames, and as men and women, attired only in night clothes, ran from their staterooms it appeared that both vessels were lost. The Victoria, however, soon backed away and stood by to pick up the passengers that were being lowered down in boats. Immediately after the gap in the Sampson was left uncovered the vessel began to settle and soon disappeared.

The Canadian vessel has been laid up for repairs.

The revenue cutter Unalga left Port Townsend on learning of the accident, and is cruising about seeking bodies.

The Admiral Sampson was of 2,202 gross tonnage. She was built at Philadelphia in 1908 for the United Fruit Company for use in the banana and tourist trade to the West Indies, and was purchased by the Pacific Alaska Navigation Company several years ago.

THE RIVADAVIA DELAYED.

Argentina's New Battleship Not Yet Placed in Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The commissioning of the Argentine battleship Rivadavia, which was to have taken place at the Charlestown Navy Yard, has been indefinitely postponed at a conference of the officers of the vessel.

The Captain of the vessel went to New York after it was decided to postpone the commissioning ceremony. While he is there he will confer with the Argentine Admiral and a committee of naval officers who supervised the construction of the Rivadavia at the Fore River yards.

Secretary McQuarrie of the Fore River works said today that the starboard turbine, one of the driving turbines of the vessel, must be taken back to Fore River for repairs to its casing. He said that that July the turbine was being carried by a traveling crane when the cable broke and the turbine was damaged.

Alleged Wirestappers Sent to Tombs

Charles Gondorf, Charles Carbonnell and Joseph Cohen, members of the "wireless wirestappers syndicate," who are under indictment for swindling Eugene Adams, an Englishman, out of $4,500, were committed to the Tombs yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions following the raising of bail at the request of Assistant District Attorney McCormick. The action of the District Attorney took the three men by surprise and, as they did not have the required sums, they were hustled to Tombs cells to await the arrival of friends.

PEACE FLOAT WON PRIZE.

Asbury Park Baby Parade Included Groups Depicting War Subjects.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—The influence of the European war on decorative conception was the marked feature of the twenty-fourth annual baby parade today. The winner of the grand prize, selected from nearly six hundred entries, was a float entered by James Doyle of New York, which demanded that the President's conception of peace and Admiral Fletcher be adopted.

One hundred thousand spectators who lined the parade concourse in Ocean Avenue vigorously applauded this selection. Another prize winner was a "Messenger of Peace," in which Phyllis Yadwin of Elizabeth, represented Columbia. Still another prize winner was Ralph E. Moore, son of William H. Moore, of New York, who paraded in the division for burlesque. He wore a ragged uniform, limping along with one crutch, and a sign in splints.

Gov. James F. Fielder and his military staff were among the prominent spectators.

To those having friends or relatives in Europe

The American Express Company

wishes to make the following statement.

At all foreign offices of the Company and at the offices of its depository banks and branches in Europe, American Express Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit are being paid for their full face value without discount or commission.

The Company is in a position to transfer amounts up to $500.00 to Americans in Europe by mail or cable through its exclusive offices at London, Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Paris, Havre, Rotterdam, Genoa, Naples, Rome, and also through its depository banks at Copenhagen, Stockholm, Christiania, Zurich, Geneva, Basle, St. Gall, Helsingfors, and St. Petersburg. All payments are subject to delay.

Rates and Cable Charges may be procured through any office of the Company.

The Wiener Bankverein, Vienna, have requested us by cable to notify their bank correspondents in the United States to the effect that all their branches and correspondents are at the entire disposal of American citizens in Austria-Hungary and that all Letters of Credit are being honored.

On August 20th we cabled to our Paris Office as follows:

"Cable to what extent we may advertise that our foreign organization will endeavor to locate and reforward left baggage. Stipulate advance requirements."

Cable reply was received from Paris dated August 22nd, reading:

"Can undertake to locate and reforward baggage left in England, Italy and Paris."

"Impracticable to move baggage from Switzerland or French interior points other than Paris at present, conditions changing daily. Traffic may open shortly."

"Many hotels where baggage left closed."

"Impracticable to move anything in Germany, Belgium or Austria-Hungary."

"All transportation at owner's risk."

The above is subject to change at any time.

Latest information regarding the handling of express shipments through the Company's exclusive offices in Europe and freight shipments in connection with the American rail lines represented by their offices can be obtained on application to the Foreign Department in New York, Boston, or Chicago or through any agent of the Company.

American Express Company

65 Broadway 487 Fifth Ave.

The New SAXON $395

Don't Just Wish for a Car

You can really have one *now*—the car of your dreams is here. It beckons to you with the promise of unlimited motoring pleasure.

Don't say you can't afford a car—for you *can afford* this one—the Saxon, $395. The purchase price is very low—the upkeep cost a trivial thing.

And it's a good car, a stylish car, with the latest French lines and with many of the features of high priced cars.

Don't condemn *yourself* to sidewalk penance. Come to our salesrooms. See the car for yourself—*ride in it*. A demonstration is free and incurs no obligation on your part.

We believe a ride will convince you the *new Saxon is the greatest two-passenger automobile in the world at anywhere near its price.*

Saxon Motor Company,
251 West 57th St.,
New York, N. Y.

Essex Auto Company, Newark, N. J.
Distributers for Northern New Jersey.
F. S. MAHNEY, 1160 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Studebaker

Optimism and Opportunity

As we said in our advertisement of August 16th, "it is very good these days to be an American."

During this month our country has encountered a trying experience in which our finances, our foreign trade, and even our domestic business have been disturbed by the sudden and tremendous wars in our ancestral countries.

Yet, we are coming out of it well.

The President, with his cabinet and the Congress, and the co-operation of bankers and business men called to Washington for the purpose, have promptly and nobly met the emergency by sensible rulings and wise laws, which will largely free our industries and commerce from restraint.

They have arranged for the issuance of emergency currency, through amendment of the Aldrich-Vreeland Law, under which national banks can obtain all the currency needed for legitimate business.

They have organized the Federal Reserve Board which will insure the opening of the twelve new Federal Reserve Banks inside of sixty days, thus giving ample banking facilities for business to every section of our country.

They have amended the ship registry laws so that American capital will buy foreign ships, which together with the large number of ships already owned by Americans, will fly the flag of the United States and furnish ample carrying capacity for our foreign trade.

They have opened the Panama Canal, and thus provided shorter routes for our commerce with South America, Australia and the Far East.

They have under consideration a plan of financing the surplus cotton crop so that our southern planters will be enabled to hold their cotton until normal markets are restored.

The Studebaker Corporation, with its 62 years of business experience, its thousands of employes and its millions of capital invested—appreciates the patriotic work that has been done and the opportunities thereby afforded.

Speaking from our experience and immediate forecast of possibilities, we feel cheerful and optimistic over the outlook for profitable business and steady employment of labor, with increasing developments of foreign trade in neutral countries.

America is today the clearing house of the world.

The great nations of the earth are depending upon the integrity of her friendship—the safety and saneness of her diplomacy—the extensiveness of her trade and the soundness of her finance.

It is a time for Americans to show their optimism, their patriotism and their aggressive earnestness.

The foundations of our National prosperity have been laid too deep and too strong to be seriously disturbed, even by so great a catastrophe as the war of all Europe.

We regret deeply and sincerely that the war must be—yet, we are in no wise to blame and are happily far removed from the theater of its activities.

Friendship we feel for all—and toward all we must remain in both thought and action entirely neutral.

Our duty to ourselves and our moral obligation to the rest of the world compel us Americans to be up and doing; to maintain a cheerful and hopeful spirit, to operate our industries and business enterprises, to pay our bills as usual, and to conduct our affairs generally on conservative, but enthusiastic lines.

The Studebaker Corporation
South Bend, Ind. Detroit, Michigan
Manufacturers of Studebaker Motor Cars and Vehicles

August 26th, 1914

Try "Exporting" to the Farmer

South America is a long way off; our own country folks are here at home. No special packing is necessary; no special language is needed; undoubtedly your present organization can do the job.

EASTMAN has done it; the Kodak is standard and country-serving stores keep Eastman supplies in stock. Colgate has done it; the cream that comes out like a ribbon and lies flat on the brush is standard with country druggists as well as with country folks—"and I do wish some high-grade soap manufacturer would seize his present opportunity," said a country town druggist, "for then I could stock fewer lines."

Goodyear and Goodrich have done it; just observe the signs on country garages. Mr. Post did it—although we are frank to say Mr. Kellogg also stands well in volume of sales to country people. The Acme Quality sign is perfectly familiar to paint users, and so is the little Dutch boy. The "Hammer the Hammer" argument is not unfamiliar in the country. The New Home is perhaps the best-known sewing-machine. Wrigley's and Coca-Cola are everywhere demanded. All these, and some others, are regularly advertised in farm papers—which may explain their universality with country people.

So, you see, others have gone "exporting" to farmers and been successful. There is no magic formula—no guarantee that you will be able to do the job easier and quicker than these others have done it—there is just the knowledge that they have already made a go of it and that the field is wide open for some dozens, perhaps hundreds, of quality-goods manufacturers who have courage and common-sense and who can serve a larger market.

Really, it is not so much whether country people will buy from you as whether you want to sell to them.

Our recent three thousand mile automobile trip showed many things — gave us a perspective that might help you. Want us to try? Then write, and we will do our best. Meantime, bear in mind that the most widely circulated farm paper, consequently the most powerful influence on country consumers and storekeepers, is

The Farm Journal
Washington Square
Philadelphia

Despite the war, our September issue was more crowded with advertising than any previous September, and we actually had to crowd out something over a page for which there was no room. We mention this by way of suggesting that those who have become well acquainted with country selling are apparently putting on extra pressure in going after the farm trade. The crop reports certainly more than justify their action, so we want to remind you that our October number, with well over 900,000 circulation, closes September 5th.

RANKING PLAYERS WIN TENNIS MATCHES

13 Contests in National Championship Decided in Straight Sets—Schoolboys Play for Title.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—Play in the lawn tennis tournament for the national championship at the Casino courts here today was brought up to the fifth round, and the sixteen racket wielders now left to fight for the title are the class of the country. Of the sixteen matches played today all but four were won in straight sets. Three of these went the full round, while the other one was completed in one extra set.

In point of numbers New York has the strongest representation in the fifth round, for six men from the Metropolis were successful in coming through. California is next with four, followed by Philadelphia with three and Boston with two. The sixteenth man is H. P. Pearson, a local player.

All of the stars managed to pull through with flying colors, the only semblance to a surprise being the straight set defeat of Dean Mathey of Cranford, N. J., by Nathaniel W. Niles of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, at 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. Most of the spectators expected that the Bostonian would register a victory, but few believed that he would have such an easy time in accomplishing it.

Niles started the match with a rush and literally played the former Princetonian off his feet by his aggressiveness. Mathey resorted to lobbing to stave off impending defeat, but his lobs were comparatively weak, and he could not cope with the generalship of the Longwood player. As a result the match soon degenerated into a walkover for Niles, and the latter might have finished the tussle even more quickly if he had extended himself in the last two sets.

Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, the playing-through title holder, advanced to the fifth round at the expense of Irving C. Wright of Boston in three straight sets with the loss of only three games. Wright had been going along winning victories without much trouble, and there were some who thought that his chop strokes would prove a stumbling block for the champion. Instead of bothering McLoughlin, however, they merely helped him to get some practice on his ground strokes, and he scored points almost at will.

Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, who is picked by many close followers of the game to come out to the final round with McLoughlin, vanquished Alfred S. Dabney of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, in straight sets at 6—3, 6—4, 6—1, early in the day.

Dabney appeared to be suffering from the effects of his long match with S. R. Yoskhell yesterday and did not move around the court with much speed. Williams, on the other hand, was at his best and could have won more readily if he had wanted to. The Philadelphian, however, felt that a little practice would do him no harm and wasted a lot of chances by trying to find the corners and the base line.

Karl H. Behr of the West Side Tennis Club, New York, and Robert Le Roy, the Gothamite, took the championship court in the afternoon and performed for the smallest crowd of the week. Behr played his usual good game of tennis and captured the match at three sets to one with the scores at 6—2, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3. Le Roy's strong point was his driving to deep court, and he had no trouble winning when he could entice Behr into playing him from the base line. But when Behr went to the net there was a different story, for he choked off everything that Le Roy sent over.

Frederick C. Inman of New York defeated Harry Johnson of Boston in the longest match of the day. The contest lasted for three hours and forty-five minutes and went to five sets, with the scores at 6—2, 6—8, 6—4, 6—8, 9—7. At the finish of the tussle the men were so tired and worn out from the heat of the sun that they could hardly walk off the courts. All through the last set Inman had to take stimulants to keep him going.

Gustave F. Touchard, another New Yorker, won a long match from Eli H. Whitney of Boston in five sets, with scores at 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 4—6, 12—10. Touchard might have won the match earlier if he had shown any life, but he played listlessly and allowed the games to drag on. In the last set his careless tactics almost lost the match for him, for his adversary came within an ace of winning it five different times.

The national interscholastic championship was well advanced with an octet of schoolboys who had won the various preliminary tournaments in different sections of the country. All of the first round was played, and the winners took the victories in straight sets. Edward R. McCormick of Los Angeles came through in the top half, and will meet in the semi-final tomorrow, while in the lower section of the draw Herold A. Throckmorton of Rahway, N. J., and Leonard Beekman of New York advanced and will strive for the final bracket. The final round, therefore, will be a duel between the East and the West.

The big match tomorrow will be the struggle in the fifth round between Karl Behr, a member of the recent Davis Cup team, who failed to get into the play, and R. L. Murray, the young Californian, who was favored by many close followers of the game as a selection for the team. The summary:

All-Comers Tournament, Singles, Fourth Round.—E. F. Pottrell, San Francisco, beat C. Child, Pittsburgh, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4; N. W. Niles, Boston, beat Dean Mathey, Cranford, N. J., 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, beat A. S. Dabney, Boston, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; R. L. Murray, San Francisco, beat H. A. MacKinney, Providence, 7—5, 6—1, 6—1; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, beat Leonard Beekman, New York, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; W. M. Washburn, New York, beat H. A. Throckmorton, New York, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, beat H. D. Harvey, New York, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4; C. G. Gardner, Jr., Boston, beat Richard Stevens, New York, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, beat I. C. Wright, Boston, 6—0, 6—3, 6—1; H. P. Pearson, Newport, beat F. W. Wright, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1; T. E. Pell, New York, beat H. C. Owen, Providence, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; G. F. Touchard, New York, beat E. H. Whitney, Boston, 6—4, 6—7, 6—3, 4—6, 12—10; C. A. Major, Tampa, Fla., beat S. Thayer, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3; H. A. Mayer, C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, beat D. D. Hammett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; F. C. Inman, New York, beat H. C. Johnson, Boston, 6—2, 6—4, 5—7, 6—7, 9—7; Karl H. Behr, New York, beat Robert Le Roy, New York, 6—2, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3.

National Interscholastic Championship Singles, First Round.—E. McCormick, Southern California, beat George A. Chalmers, University of Pennsylvania, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; Jerry H. Weber, Chicago, beat F. W. Hopkins, Yale, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; H. A. Throckmorton, Princeton, beat S. N. Cushman, New York University, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; Leonard Beekman, Columbia, beat F. S. Marden, Jr., Harvard, 6—1, 6—2, 7—5.

Columbia School Tennis Finals.

The finals of the Columbia Summer School tennis tournament were decided yesterday on the courts at South Field. In the singles E. Fixman defeated S. D. Pyle, 6—4, 6—1, 7—5, and in the doubles Pyle teamed with R. L. Cheney, won from S. Clark and Shepley, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3. Superior team work and Pyle's exceptional playing at the bat were the chief factors in the victory.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Kent beat Worcestershire by 154 runs at Dover today which again brings the two teams within striking distance of Middlesex, who are still second. Surrey and Middlesex play at the end of the week. Sussex played Lancashire at Eastbourne, and by winning by six wickets have now got into sixth place in the table. Hampshire and Somersetshire played a drawn game at Portsmouth, the former having the advantage through leading by a big margin on the first innings. Hobbs of Surrey, who is considered the finest batsman in the world, has shown remarkable form this season, and with nine innings of over a hundred each has now brought his total runs to over 2,000, having just beaten Mead of Hampshire. Surrey's fine ground at Kennington Oval having been taken over by the military authorities for the use of troops, they have arranged to play off their remaining county games at Lords, the headquarters of Middlesex.

WARNER GOLF MEDALIST.

Qualifies with Score of 74 in New York G. C. Tournament.

The qualifying and first match rounds in the annual tournament of the New York Golf Club were run off yesterday over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park. Theodore Warner, who was runner-up to William D. Patterson of the Scottish-Americans last year, won the medal with a score of 74.

One of the favorites for the chief cup this year was Walter F. Purcell, a member of the home club, and considered one of the most promising of the left-handed players in this vicitny. Purcell, however, fell before Paul T. Haber in the match play losing by two holes. Purcell found difficulty with his approaching, and at times was inclined to lack direction on his tee shots.

Warner came through at the expense of G. M. Ivory, the margin being 3 up and 2 to play. There was scarcely a time when the issue was in doubt. Patterson, however, who has not been playing much this season, returning on Sunday from Europe, is expected to come through at least until the final match.

There were seventy-two starters, and thirty-two qualified for the principal division. The second and third rounds are on the cards for today, with the semi-final and final matches on Friday. The summary:

Champion Division.—Theodore Warner, New York Golf, 74; Frank M. Gould, New York Golf, 77; P. L. Thompson, unattached, 77; Walter F. Purcell, New York Golf, 77; P. D. Bronzi, New York Golf, 79; C. S. Chapman, North Jersey, 80; J. H. Buckbee, Jr., New York Golf, 81; W. P. Jochin, Fox Hills, 81; Paul T. Haber, Scottish-American, 81; Jack Billings, unattached, 81; G. M. Ivory, unattached, 81; John Bredemus, New York Golf, 81; P. B. Lucas, Newspaper, 82; Ralph Seeler, unattached, 82; William D. Patterson, Scottish-American, 82; F. E. Bresnan, unattached, 83; E. L. Larkin, New York Golf, 83; H. J. Walters, Jr., unattached, 83; J. F. McDonald, unattached, 83; F. C. Haber, Scottish-American, 84; A. M. Morris, unattached, 84; Dr. M. A. Bonnefond, New York Golf, 84; C. M. H. Atherton, New York Golf, 84; J. C. Lomas, Scottish-American, 84; Henry A. Linton, New York Golf, 84; A. E. Betheridge, unattached, 85; W. B. Parsons, New York Golf, 85; Charles Bartell, New York Golf, 85; S. M. Brittingham, unattached, 85; Frederick K. Flaugh, Newspaper, 85; E. S. Beardsley, unattached, 85; R. Peters, Scottish-American, 86.

First Round.—Parsons beat Seeler, 1 up; Bartell beat Larkin, 1 up; Paul T. Haber beat Walter F. Purcell, 2 up; Betheridge beat Brittingham, 1 up, (20 holes); Bonnefond beat Joshin, 1 up, (19 holes;) Linton beat Beardsley, 3 and 2; Warner beat Ivory, 3 and 2; Bresgel beat Bresnan, 1 up; McDonold beat Walters, 3 and 1; Buckbee beat Peters, 7 and 6; Patterson beat F. C. Haber, 7 and 5; Atherton beat Billings, 5 and 4; John Bredemus beat Morris, 4 and 3; Chapman beat Flaugh, by default; Gould beat Lomas, 2 up; Thompson beat Lucas, 3 and 2.

BARNES GOLF CHAMPION.

Philadelphia Wins Western Open Title at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 26.—J. M. Barnes of White Marsh Club, Philadelphia, today won the Western open golf championship with a total of 293 strokes for 72 holes. William Kidd of the Algonquin Club, St. Louis, was second with 294.

Tom McNamara of Boston and George Sargent of Washington, D. C., tied for third and fourth money with 296, and Jack Burke, Thunder Bay, Ontario, and George Simpson, Omaha, who led the field at the end of yesterday's rounds, were tied for fifth place, each with 302. No amateurs finished among the leaders

Tie in Public Links Golf.

Prior to the tournament of the New York Golf Club, the regular players on the public links at Van Cortlandt Park qualified for the annual public links championship. There were two divisions, the first carrying with it the title. Silver cups are offered for the other winners. There was a tie for the medal between Dr. E. M. Mendel and Walter Peebles, and this tie will be decided later. The match play will be run off each Saturday until the finish. Previous winners of the championship are Frank M. Gould in 1911, Walter F. Purcell in 1912, and Carl Smith in 1913. The qualifying scores follow:

Championship Division—Dr. E. M. Mendel, 77; Walter Peebles, 77; John Bredemus, 78; J. B. Ahearn, 79; Walter F. Purcell, 81; Charles Bartell, 81; Theodore Warner, 78; R. C. Grover, 82; R. Fraser, 82; Ralph Seeler, 82; F. D. Brengel, 82; W. C. Wolff, 83; Paul Haber, 83; W. S. Chapman, 84; L. Power, 84; A. M. Morris, 81.

Second Sixteen—H. A. Linton, 84; H. Scharff, 84; George Walker, 85; F. C. Haber, 85; L. Bigg, 85; Dr. A. M. Carpenter, 84; E. L. Larkin, 86; G. M. Ivory, 86; A. E. Hight, 86; A. J. Cramer, 86; W. A. Donoal, 86; Dr. M. A. Bonnefond, 86; W. P. Jochin, 87; J. B. Hollis, 87; H. B. Dunn, 87; O. F. Gilmartin, 87.

White Mountain Golf Under Way.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Aug. 26.—Brice S. Evans of Belmont, with a card of 73, led a field of sexenty players today in the qualification round of the White Mountain golf championship on the Waumbek course. Among the other golfers attaining the first flight were Harold P. Farrington, J. McClure, Carl W. Victor, and W. L. Richard, who last year won his way through to the semi-finals, where he was eliminated by Andrew S. Hiland. Summaries:

First Sixteen.—Brice S. Evans, Belmont, 82, 41—73; L. M. Washburn, Waumbek, 86, 40—76; J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, 87, 40—77; D. Manhon, Englewood, 86, 41—77; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 40, 39—79; H. C. Richard, St. Andrew's, 40, 40—80; W. L. Richard, St. Andrew's, 86, 44—80; Sidney Browne, Baltusrol, 40, 41—81; C. W. Victor, Williams, 41, 40—81; J. McClure, Lakewood, 39, 43—82; Winthrop Sayre, Englewood, 43, 39—82; C. M. Fink, Maplewood, 88, 44—82; I. W. Small, Belmont, 40, 43—83; E. M. Taft, Jr., Woodland, 39, 44—83; W. H. Lippincott, Riverton, 40, 43—83; Galen Snow, Greenfield, 40, 44—84; M. S. Willing, Chicago, 37, 47—84; E. M. Taft, Hatherly, 45, 40—85.

Semi-Finals in Women's Golf.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—As a result of today's play semi-final honors in the Western woman's golf championship tournament will be contended for tomorrow at Hinsdale between Miss Myra Helmer of Midlothian, present titleholder, and Mrs. H. D. Hammond of Indianapolis in the upper half and between Miss Laurie Kaiser of St. Louis and Mrs. F. S. Colburn of Glenview in the lower.

Semi-Finals.—Miss Helmer defeated Miss Caroline Painter of Midlothian, champion in 1911-12, 2 and 1; Mrs. Hammond defeated Mrs. F. G. Hennebery of Glenview, 5 and 4; Miss Kaiser defeated Miss Louise Ferguson of Glenview, 2 and 1; Mrs. Colburn defeated Mrs. Ralph Smalley of Windsor, 4 and 3.

Golf Stars Priming for National.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 26.—On the scene of the coming United States amateur golf tournament this afternoon the gallery were particularly interested in the foursome with the title holder, Jerome D. Travers, and Grantland Rice paired against Fred Herreshoff and Oswald Kirkby. The match finished all square without a particular feature, though all were playing well below eighty. W. C. Fownes, Jr., played the homeward journey in thirty-four this morning for a total round of seventy-two, which was the best reported for the day.

Newport Golf Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—The second round of the President's Cup match play golf tourney at the Newport Golf Club was played this afternoon, and as a result Richard Gambrill will meet Lawrence Waterbury and George F. Cozzens will play Paulding Foelick in the semi-final tomorrow. In the matches today Richard Gambrill beat Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, 5 and 3; Lawrence Waterbury beat Harry O. Havemeyer, 3 and 2; George F. Cozzens beat J. Francis A. Clark, 1 up; Paulding Foelick beat J. Gordon Douglas, 6 and 4.

Second Round in Bethlehem Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 26.—The second round of the fourth annual invitation golf tournament resulted in mostly easy matches today. The summary:

Second Round.—S. L. Forsaith, Brunswick, beat James W. Taylor, Oxford, 6 and 3; Dr. C. G. Giddings, Atlanta, beat Underwood Nearo, Beaumont, by default; Joseph Hunter, Essex County, beat Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati, 1 up; Frank K. English, New Haven, beat Carl H. Turner, Boston, 3 and 1.

Gen. Darrow Wins Profile Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 26.—The tournament at the Profile Golf Club for the Governor's Cup came to a close today when Gen. W. M. P. Darrow of St. Augustine won with a score of 7 and 5. A large gallery followed the players in the finals and tea was served afterward at the clubhouse.

Winners in Rifle Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAGIRT, N. J., Aug. 26.—Winners in today's matches on the calendar of the combined rifle tournament here come from different points of the East. Massachusetts won the enlisted men's match, and New Jersey the N. R. A. regimental team match. The N. R. A. company team match was won by Company K, First District of Columbia. J. W. Hessian of Connecticut landed the New York championship match, and the Hayes individual match was won by Sergt. C. C. Schriver of the United States Marine Corps.

KEEN RACING IN ATLANTIC REGATTA

Alicia, Okee, Alice, Little Dipper, and Heron Among Winners on the Bay.

Interesting competition marked the second day of series racing off the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday. The only thing that marred the sport was the sudden hauling of the wind after the course signals had been set which practically eliminated all windward work for many of the classes. When the courses were chosen by the regatta committee, composed of Chairman Carlos de Zafra and S. L. Finlay the wind was fresh from the east. However, it kept hauling to the southeast and was coming from that quarter throughout the greater part of the contest.

The larger boats had a course that should have been made up of a reach from the starting line off Sea Gate to Old Orchard Shoal Light, a beat to Ambrose Channel Buoy No. 10 and another reach home. It was one of the new courses and would have been ideal if the wind had not hauled and worked havoc with the plans of the regatta committee.

It was a long course and so it was only covered once. The winner among the schoonerettes was Alicia and Okee had no difficulty in again beating Bansai in the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer class. Alice was the first of the Q boats home. She also saved her time and won a special race from Joyetta, the R boat that has come down from Long Island Sound to enter the Childs Challenge Cup race on Friday.

At Sea Gate last night the visiting yachtsmen were entertained by a masquerade ball. It was one of the best dances ever given by the Atlantic Yacht Club. The third and last race for the series prizes will be sailed today. A summary of the racing yesterday follows:

SCHOONERETTES.

Start, 1:45. Course, 15½ Miles.

	Elapsed Time.	Finish.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:07:35	2:22:35
Moira, J. W. & E. F. Alker	4:17:37	2:32:37

NEW YORK Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 15½ Miles.

Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	3:57:31	2:12:21
Bansai, E. Lang	4:01:12	2:16:12

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 1:50. Course, 15½ Miles.

Alice, G. Davis	4:02:31	2:12:31
Arvia, F. W. Rouse	4:08:57	2:18:57
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	4:09:11	2:19:11

SPECIAL CLASS—SLOOPS—CLASSES R AND Q.

Start, 1:50. Course, 15½ Miles.

Alice, G. Davis	4:02:31	2:12:31
Joyetta, Draper & Childs	4:18:50	2:28:50

Corrected time on Alice, 2:12:31; Joyetta, 2:15:40.

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 1:55. Course, 13½ Miles.

Careless, C. V. Byram	4:16:35	2:21:35

LONG ISLAND SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 1:55. Course, 15½ Miles.

Rohilla, A. J. Diem	4:04:02	2:09:02
Sally IX., A. E. Black	4:16:34	2:21:34

Corrected time on Rohilla, 2:09:02; Sally IX., 2:15:07.

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB CLASS.

Start, 1:55. Course, 12.24 Miles.

Como, C. Shields	4:06:00	2:11:00
Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:06:35	2:11:35

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 2:05. Course, 12.24 Miles.

Cyrlo, W. Hunt Hall	4:23:30	2:18:30
M. & F. II., Camp and Marchant	4:25:24	2:23:24

BAYSIDE BIRDS.

Start, 2:05. Course, 12.24 Miles.

Heron, A. W. Cowl	4:25:36	2:20:36
Loon, A. W. Knapp	4:27:40	2:22:40
Curlew, C. B. Willard	4:27:58	2:22:58
Teaser, Al Nesbitt	4:28:13	2:23:13

KNOCKABOUTS.

Start, 2:10. Course, 7.76 Miles.

Slow Poke, F. L. Durland	3:48:55	1:38:55
Chico, S. R. Church	3:46:57	*

SEAR CLASS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 7.76 Miles.

Little Dipper, R. A. Corry	3:47:38	1:32:38
Cyclone, A. B. Pyle	3:48:03	1:33:03
Shadow, W. L. Insley	3:49:49	1:34:42
Snapper, A. Iselin 2d	3:50:59	1:35:59
Zeta, G. W. Elder, Jr.	3:51:06	1:36:06
Mirad, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	3:51:17	1:36:17
Meteor, E. H. Finlay	3:51:58	1:36:58
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	3:52:16	1:37:16
Maxine, G. L. Benton	3:54:26	1:39:26
Half Moon, W. V. Kipp	3:55:05	1:40:05
Argus, T. L. Bailey	4:04:02	1:49:02

*Disqualified

Ellen Named for Sonder Races.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 26.—Ellen, owned by Caleb Loring of Boston, was selected today as the first of the American Sonder yacht team at Kiel next year. Ellen won two trial races during the day. She captured the President Wilson Cup in competition with German boats here last year, and has won three of the four races already sailed in this year's trial. The Loring entry led throughout both of today's races, although her margin at the finish was only two seconds over Sprig. Both were nine-mile events, the first to windward and return and the second over a triangular course. Summary:

Boat and Owner.	First Race. H.M.S.	Second Race. H.M.S.
Ellen, Caleb Loring	1:15:19	1:04:37
Sprig, J. L. Saltonstall	1:15:21	1:05:01
Amie, Mrs. Guy Lowell	1:16:40	1:07:20
Eleanor, C. L. Stone	1:16:50	1:09:05
Clma, Guy Lowell	1:17:17	1:09:56
Mingo, H. M. Sears	1:18:33	1:07:15

HARPOON HAS WALKOVER.

Only Motor Boat to Start in International Challenge Cup Race.

Wilbur H. Young's new forty-foot motor boat Harpoon, the only starter in the class for the International Challenge Cup in the first series race of the motor boat carnival, made the fastest time over the thirty-mile triangular course on Manhasset Bay, Long Island, yesterday. She covered the distance in 1:12:42, at an average speed of 24.75 knots an hour. The present holder of the cup, James Simpson's Peter Pan IV., had an accident last Sunday and was unable to start, but she may defend the cup tomorrow.

The next best time was made in the race for the national trophy by W. J. Brainard's Little Gumfire, a new boat. Allowing time to the other five starters in the class, she averaged 23.08. The winner on corrected time, however, was P. A. Proal's Mohrmaid.

T. P. Taylor's Flyaway III. was the winner in the cabin launch class. She covered a twenty-one-and-a-half-mile course in 1:00:20, a speed of 18.56 knots an hour.

Army Football Coach Arrives.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Lieut. Thomas W. Hammond, Sixth Infantry, who has been coaching and position candidates on the Army football team for the past five years, arrived here today from the Mexican border, and will begin with the squad when the football practice season opens here next week. Lieut. Charles Daly, former Harvard and West Point football star, who was head coach at the West Point team a year ago, and who will assume that position again this year, is on his way here from Texas, and will report early next week.

Great Neck Rolls Up Polo Points.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 26.—By better all-around play and team work the Great Neck polo team defeated the Point Judith Freebooters today on Herbert Field of the Rumson Country Club for the Rumson Cups by the score of 22 to 11½ goals. Conceding a handicap of 7 goals to Point Judith, Great Neck took the lead in the fifth period, and in the last half of the game played the Freebooters off their feet, scoring 11 goals in the fifth, sixth, and seventh periods. J. Watson Webb, N. L. Tilney, and David Dows made several pretty goals for Great Neck, while Benjamin Galiss and Le Roy Whitney did all the scoring for Point Judith. Summary:

GREAT NECK.	POINT JUDITH.
1—N. L. Tilney.	1—J. Watson Webb.
2—David Dows.	2—A. C. Schwartz.
3—J. Watson Webb.	3—Le Roy Whitney.
Back—H. Phipps.	Back—B. Galiss.

Goals—Great Neck: Webb, 10; Tilney, 7; Dows, 5. Total, 22. Point Judith: Freebooters: Galiss, 5; Le Roy Whitney, 2. By handicap, 7; lost ½ by foul. Total—11½.

Referee—W. Strother Jones.

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GIANTS SPLIT EVEN WITH CARDINALS---BOSTON LOSES TO CHICAGO

MATTY BREAKS GIANTS' LONG SLUMP

Marquard Loses Hard-Luck Game, Then Old Master Pulls Team Through to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Matheswson checked the Giants' losing streak today. The veteran pitched one of his best games, and against a team that usually has been the hardest for him to defeat. The Cardinals got only two hits and no runs off the Old Master. About 30,000 persons witnessed the games.

When New York dropped the first game of today's double-header, 1 to 0, McGraw read the riot act to his faltering men. When they went on the field for the second game they played brilliant ball, and late in the game got to the Cardinal pitching stay for the runs that meant victory, and a probable end to the Giants' slump, for the Giant pitchers today showed a return to good form. Although Marquard was beaten, he pitched a great game. Huggins scored the only run in the first inning on Rube's wild pitch.

Doak permitted three hits, all singles, and for six innings he was on his way to a no-hit game. In the seventh one single came, and in the eighth two more were bunched. Only one Giant reached second base.

That was the pitching exhibition that won for the Cardinals. Doak had his saliva shoot breaking around all corners of the plate, and in the eighth inning, when the triple champions were within scoring distance, Snodgrass was retired on a foul to Snyder, while Doyle's stealing bounder to Huggins ended the inning.

The run which won was scored by Manager Huggins, making this a great day in Huggins's career. He opened the second inning with a single, Meyer's sacrifice, and then completed the circuit on Marquard's wild pitch. With that one run lead the Cardinals went out to hold their distinguished rivals scoreless, as they had been.

The Giants' two chances to score in the first game came in the seventh and eighth innings. In the seventh Fletcher pounded a single to left the first of the day. Then with one out Meyer leaped high for Robertson's bounder and made a sensational stop and throw, getting Fletcher at second. Grant then popped out.

In the eighth inning with one out, Meyers dropped a pop fly in, left field for a single. Rescher batted for Marquard in an effort to start a rally, and lined a single to right, the Chief stopping at second. Snyder made a grand stop of Snodgrass's foul and Doyle forced Rescher.

In the ninth Fletcher got a life when Miller at short made his third error of the game, missing an easy roll-under. Williams out to Fletcher, who was caught stealing. Miller retrieved himself by a spectacular catch of Snyder's throw, taking it on the bounce and tagging out the flying Giant.

Snodgrass fouled out in the sixth with a diving catch off Miller's bat. He cut his way into the crowd to get the drive. It saved a run, for Wilson followed a minute later with a two-base drive over Robertson's head into the crowd.

In the first of the Cardinals' four innings they played a sensational fielding game, and Doak was supreme in the pinches. His exhibition was equalled if not surpassed by that of "Matty" in the second game. Matheswson, who has often proved as easy as any pitcher of lesser fame for the Cardinals, today had them standing on their heads. His fadeaway broke just right and his curve ball, together with Matty his self-time self, his control was superb.

Matty had his worst trouble in the first. Huggins singled past third. Meyer got a hit when Matty scorched one back to the box and caught him down the baseline. Fletcher got Dolan's grounder in deep short and threw out Huggins at third. Dolan then was out stealing. Every play was close.

Matty's pitching was monotonously good. He mowed down the Cards with machine-like regularity. Once or twice the Cardinals got wicked wallops, but the Giants were always there with a good stop or catch.

The Giants broke the ice off Sallee in the sixth. Merkle singled and reached second on Dolan's fumble. Then he stole third. Matty went out to Sallee. Dolan made a wonderful catch of Snodgrass's fly to left, but Merkle scored after the catch.

In the eighth Grant opened with a single. Meyers sacrificed. Merkle scored Grant with a hit to left past Doyle. Matty went out, Merkle going to second. Snodgrass's hit scored Merkle.

In the ninth Doyle singled and Burns walked. Fletcher singled, scoring Doyle. Griner went into the box and brought the inning to a close in short order. The Cardinals went out in order in their half. The scores:

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hg'ns, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	Ryan, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Dolan, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
J.Miller, ss.	3	0	0	0	3	Burns, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Wilson, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Fl'ch'r, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	Meyers, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Hoffm'n, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Grant, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Beck, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	Snod'ss, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	3	1	Mar'ard, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Doak, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Rescher,	1	0	0	0	0
						Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	2	3	27	10	Total.	30	0	3	27	6

*Batted for Griner in ninth inning.

Errors—Doyle, J. Miller, (3,) Snyder.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Two-base hit—Wilson. Hits—Off Marquard, 3 in 7 innings; off Rescarea, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Rigert. Double plays—Beck, Huggins, and Magee; Huggins, Doyle, and Miller; Meyers, Robertson and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; by Doak, 1. Wild pitch—Marquard. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Mesers. Hart and Rigler.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ryan, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	Hg'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	Dolan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Burns, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	J.Miller, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Fl'ch'r, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	0	5	1	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Grant, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Hoffm'n, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mayers, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Beck, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Meyers, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	Snyder, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Magee, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	Doak, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Rigert, ss.	0	0	0	0	0						
Hagan, p.	3	0	0	0	0						
Total.	31	0	3	27	7	Total.	36	0	1	27	9

*Batted for Marquard in the eighth inning.

Errors—Doyle, J. Miller, (3,) Snyder.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Two-base hit—Wilson. Hits—Off Marquard, 3 in 7 innings; off Rescarea, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Rigert. Double plays—Beck, Huggins, and Magee; Huggins, Doyle, and Miller; Meyers, Robertson and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; by Doak, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; by Doak, 1. Wild pitch—Marquard. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Mesers. Hart and Rigler.

BROOKLYN WINS TWO.

Superbas' Pitchers Effective Against Pittsburgh Batsmen.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—Brooklyn won both games of a double-header today, the scores being 2 to 1 and 4 to 2. Cooper allowed only four hits in the first game, but the visitors made them count.

Brooklyn decided the second game by scoring three runs in the third inning on singles by Daubert and Myers, Magee's double, and Cutshaw's triple. The Pirates could do little with the Brooklyn pitchers. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dall'n, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Vlox, 2b.	4	0	2	2	1
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	9	0	K'chy, 1b.	3	1	1	16	0
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Kelly, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Kelly, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Egan, ss.	3	1	0	1	1	Wagn'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
C'ut'w, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4	McC'y, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	Carey, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
M'C'thy, c.	3	0	0	4	0	Collins, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Gibson, c.	3	0	0	7	0
						Cooper, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	27	3	4	27	12	Total.	30	1	6	27	10

*Batted for Kelly in ninth inning.

†Ran for Hyatt in ninth inning.

Error—McCarty.

Brooklyn	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Cutshaw. Three-base hit—Dalton. Stolen base—Carey. Double play—Cutshaw and Daubert. First base on balls—Off Cooper, 4; off Pfeffer, 1. Wild pitch—Cooper. Sacrifice fly—Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburgh, 3. Struck out—By Cooper, 4; by Pfeffer, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Masers. Byron and Lincoln.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'gel, rf.	5	0	0	2	0	Vlox, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	9	0	K'chy, 1b.	3	1	1	16	0
Myers, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Kelly, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Wag'r, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
C'ut'w, 2b.	4	1	2	4	3	McC'y, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	Carey, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Gilhn, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Gilhn, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
McC'thy, c.	4	0	0	5	0	Cpman, c.	4	0	0	0	0
Hagan, p.	4	0	0	0	3	Manace, c.	1	0	0	0	0
						Gibson, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						†Harmon, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						‡Hyatt,	1	0	0	0	0
						K'f'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Leonard,	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	4	11	27	8	Total.	33	1	7	27	14

*Batted for Coleman in seventh inning.

†Ran for Gilhn in ninth inning.

‡Batted for Adams in seventh inning.

§Batted for Kantlehner in ninth inning.

Errors—Vlox, Egan.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Shaw. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, Adams. Hits—Off Adams, 10 in 7 innings; off Kantlehner, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Daubert, McCarty. Double plays—Adams, Coleman and Daubert; Getz, Egan and Daubert. First base on balls—Off Hagan, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburgh, 7. Struck out—By Adams, 1; by Kantlehner, 3; by Hagan, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Johnson.

BROOKFEDS HOME AGAIN.

Celebrate Return by Trouncing Buffalo by 6 to 2 Score.

Slow playing by Buffalo gave the Brookfeds an easy victory by the score of 6 to 2 yesterday in their first home game after a long tour through the West. The victory puts the Wardmen within striking distance of fourth place and another victory over the Buffeds today will lodge them in the first division. Heine Schulz, the former Yanken, lasted seven innings in the box for Buffalo and by his wildness let in a couple of the Brookfeds' runs.

Claude Cooper got a lucky home run in the first inning for Brooklyn which was easily the hitting feature of the game. The drive would probably not have been good for more than three bases had it been handled quickly by Agler. The opposing first baseman fell all over himself trying to pick up the ball and Cooper managed to cross the plate.

Hal Chase was making his first appearance on the field in a Federal League uniform and pulled off a couple of the old circus stunts which made him popular at the Hilltop grounds. One of his plays yesterday was a nice catch of Zimmerman's near-hit back of first in the fourth inning. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	3	0	1	2	1	Agler, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Cooper, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Ch'n'y, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	Getz, ss.	4	0	0	0	6
Mowrey, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	16	0
H'm'n, 2b.	3	1	0	0	1	Chase, 1b.	4	0	0	16	0
Wyatt, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	H'ford, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Miller, c.	4	0	1	6	0	Mayer, c.	4	0	1	7	0
Land, c.	0	0	0	1	0	Perry, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Fran, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Schulz, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Boone	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	6	15	11	And'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	1	6	24	14

*Batted for Schuls in seventh inning.

Errors—Stanford, McDonald, Louden, Herman, (2,) Holt, (2.)

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1—6
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Holt, Hanford. Home runs—Cooper. Sacrifice hits—Cooper, Westerall. Sacrifice fly—Finneran. Stolen bases—Louden, Holt. Bases on errors—Buffalo, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Buffalo, 5. Struck out—By Schuls, 1; by Anderson, 2; by Finneran, 2. Bases on balls—Off Finneran, 2; off Schulz, 1; off Anderson, 1. Wild pitch—Schulz. Hits—Off Schulz, 6 in 6 innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Monassau.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	2

Batteries—Quinn and Russell; Camnitz, Leslie, Gibson and Farry.

AT KANSAS CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2
Kansas City	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	10	2

Batteries—Falkenberg and Rariden; Culloy, Easterly, Ensenroth, and Brown.

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1

Batteries—Johnson and Wilson; Kaupper and Simon.

Changes in Two Minor Leagues.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues tonight announced that the Springfield (Ohio) Club in the Central League had disbanded, and the Lansing (Mich.) franchise and players in the Southern Michigan League have been transferred to Mount Clemens, Mich.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 1; Albany, 0.

At Scranton—Scranton, 5; Troy, 1.

At Utica—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 1.

At Syracuse—Elmira, 7; Syracuse, 1.

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 6; New Britain, 2. New Haven, 5; New Britain, 2.

At New London—New London, 10; Waterbury, 1.

At Hartford—Pittsfield, 4; Hartford, 2.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 12; Lynn, 5.

At Providence—Providence, 6; Portland, 5.

At Lawrence—Portland, 4; Lawrence, 3.

At Lowell—Lowell, 8; Lewiston, 4.

At Manchester—Haverhill, 5; Manchester, 1.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 4.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 4; Columbus, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Minneapolis, 0.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Reading, 4; Harrisburg, 3. (Eleven innings.)

At Allentown—Allentown, 8; Wilmington, 6.

At Lancaster—Lancaster, 4; Trenton, 1.

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Atlanta, 1; Mobile, 0. Mobile, 5; Atlanta, 2.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Chattanooga, 2.

Other games postponed; rain.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 2; Richmond, 0.

At Roanoke—Roanoke, 4; Portsmouth, 1. Roanoke, 5; Portsmouth, 3.

At Petersburg—Newport News, 11; Petersburg, 0.

BASEBALL TODAY.

Washington Park, The Tops vs. Buffalo Feederals. 3:30 P. M.—Adv.

Giants Want Bluejacket.

Harry Hendrickson, President of the New York National League Club, has sent a notice to Jim Bluejacket, the Indian pitcher who has signed with the Brookfeds, ordering him to report to the Giants at Chicago today. Bluejacket was secured by the Brookfeds from the Tired 7 League. His release was also purchased by the Giants, and he signed a contract with that club as well as with the Brookfeds. The Giants claim to have a right to Bluejacket's services under baseball law, and the official notice which has been sent to the pitcher is believed to be the forerunner of an injunction suit. The Brookfeds will fight in the courts, if necessary, to keep the Indian pitcher, according to the statement of John M. Ward, Business Secretary of the club, yesterday. The Federal League Club claims to have signed Bluejacket before he was approached by the scout of the Giants and that his services are legally theirs.

Fielder Jones Here Monday.

Fielder Jones, the former Chicago American League club manager and the present leader of the St. Louis Federals, will make his first appearance in New York as a Federal League when his team comes to play the Brooklyn Monday, which was an open date on the schedule, but a postponed game has been arranged for the day.

YANKEES TRIUMPH IN TWELFTH INNING

Carroll Brown Pitches Strong Game Against Browns and Bats In Winning Run.

Carroll Brown yesterday recovered from the disappointment he has been suffering ever since he didn't pitch in the world's series for the Athletics last season. Up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, Brown worried the St. Louis Club for twelve innings and then, when the invaders had pleasant hopes of winning the game, Carroll came through with a smart spank and whizzed Fritz Maisel home from second with the tally which won the game 2 to 1.

Brown pitched extremely well. Sometimes he doesn't do that. In fact, sometimes he hardly pitches more than an inning or so, only to discover that somebody had moved the home plate from the place where it ought to be. Since he left the Mack champeens to become a Yankee he has always meant to pitch just the way he did yesterday.

It was a great day for Brown and if it hadn't been for past dinner hour and folks were in a hurry to get home before dark, somebody would have stuck around and carried "Brownie" away on their shoulders. It was quite important that the Yankees should win because if they beat the Browns a couple of more times they will supplant St. Louis in sixth place. The Yankees finishing sixth or better will be an experience that they have not enjoyed for some time.

The game developed into an air-tight flinging affair between Brown and "Silver" Wellman. Wellman is the tallest player who visits Coogan's Hollow and is about the only player in either league who can stand on his toes and look over the grand stand onto the Speedway. Manager Branch Rickey was pretty sick at heart at being mulled so badly by the Athletics and didn't speak above a whisper on the coaching lines.

The Browns grabbed a run at the start and the Yanks tied it up in the second and from then until the twelfth inning, there was some fancy pitching and some fancy fielding.

One of the neatest plays that have been seen at the park this season was made by Peckinpaugh in the seventh inning when he gobbled up Agnew's red-hot hopper in spectacular fashion and tossed him out at first base.

Austin singled in the first inning and was forced by Lavan. Shotten walked, but on an attempted double steal Lavan was out at third, Shotten traveling to second. He scored on Pratt's single.

After Cree was out in the second, Mullen got a pass and Peckinpaugh fanned. Sweeney was safe at first when Agnew let Sweeney's third strike roll away from him. Sweeney and Mullen then uncorked a double steal, Mullen scoring.

With Maisel on second in the tenth, with two out, Manager Chance rushed in Nunamaker as a pinch-hitter and Wellman intentionally passed him. It was then up to Arrason with the ball game, as he was sent in to bat for Cook. Arrason ignobly struck out.

In the last half of the twelfth Sweeney the first citizen up, rolled out to Leary. Austin shot a fast one to Lavan, who made a weird toss to first and Fritz was safe. Maisel promptly stole second. Brown singled to left, Maisel romping home. The ball was home almost as soon as Maisel, but Agnew dropped it as Fritz came through in a cloud of dust. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	5	0	0	2	5	Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	2	3
Lavan, ss.	5	0	0	2	3	Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
H'ch'l, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Sh'ten, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Hf'm'r,	0	0	0	0	0	Pratt, 2b.	5	0	1	1	3
Daley, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	C. W'r, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	W'm'n, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Arasyon,	1	0	0	0	0	Leary, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0
†Dale,	0	0	0	0	0	Agnew, c.	4	0	2	11	1
Cook, p.	0	0	0	0	2	W'm'n, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Mullen, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0						
Sweeney, rf.	4	1	1	2	0						
P'k'p, ss.	5	0	1	3	2						
Maisel,	4	0	1	2	1						
Boeckel, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2						
Brown, p.	4	0	1	0	11						
Total.	40	2	7	36	28	Total.	41	1	8	24	17

*One out when winning run was scored.

†Batted for Hartsell in tenth inning.

‡Batted for Cree in tenth inning.

Errors—Lavan, (5,) Agnew, (2,) Brown.

New York.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
St. Louis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—New York, 1. Two-base hit—Cree. Sacrifice hits—Wellman, Brown. Stolen bases—Mullen, Maisel, Sweeney, Williams, Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; by Wellman, 4. Passed ball—Agnew. Struck out—By Brown, 5; by Wellman, 9. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Speaker's Triple Spills Detroit.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—With three Boston runners on the bases in the third inning, Tris Speaker tripled to deep right field today, scoring three runs, and a moment later scored himself on Hoblitzel's double. Boston won, 5 to 2. Detroit's two runs were the result of bases on balls by Gregg. In the sixth he passed four men. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	2	2	3	0	Bush, ss.	4	1	0	0	2
Scott, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Ho'ltz'l, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	Cobb, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Speaker, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
E'h'r't, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1	Kav'gh, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	H'im'n, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
J'v'in, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	Stanage, c.	3	0	1	7	0
Ruhg, lf.	2	1	1	1	0	Oldh'm, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	5	0	Cavet, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cady, c.	0	0	0	0	0	*Dubuc	1	0	1	0	0
Gregg, p.	2	0	0	1	2	Oldh'm, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Cavet, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Dubuc	1	0	1	0	0
						Hilch	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	5	7	37	5	Total.	29	2	4	24	10

*Batted for Oldham in seventh inning.

†Ran for Dubuc in seventh inning.

‡Batted for Cavet in ninth inning.

Error—Cady.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—5
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Stanage, Hoblitzel, Hooper. Three-base hit—Speaker. Hits—Off Oldham, 3 in 6 innings; off Cavet, 3 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Oldham, Cady, Gregg. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Oldham, 2; off Cavet, 1; off Gregg, 7. Struck out—By Oldham, 1; by Cavet, 2; by Gregg, 2. Wild pitch—Gregg. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

Athletics Still in Shutout Mood.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Chicago opened a series today and was defeated by Philadelphia, 5 to 0. This was the third successive shutout administered by the home team in two days and the thirty-fifth victory for Philadelphia out of the last forty games played. Philadelphia knocked Cicotte off the rubber by bunching hits in the fourth and sixth innings. Shawkey was wild, but he received great support from Schang and his infielders. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	Weitz, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Felsch, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
E. Col'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	Jackson, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	Fisher, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Mal'x, 1b.	3	1	0	11	1	Daniel, 1b.	0	0	0	2	0
Str'k, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Mayer, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Barry, ss.	3	1	0	1	3	Br'n, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Sch'k, c.	3	0	1	4	0	Bton, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Sh'key, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	3	5	27	21	Total.	29	0	3	27	12

*Batted for Cicotte in seventh inning.

Errors—Fournier, Barry.

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	5	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

Two-base hits—Dermott, E. Collins. Hits—Off Cicotte, 9 in 6 innings; off Wolfgang, 1 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Barry, Shawkey. Stolen bases—Baker, Double plays—Weaver and Fournier; Barry and Mc-Innis. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; off Wolfgang, 1; off Shawkey, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 6; by Wolfgang, 1; by Shawkey, 1. Passed ball—Schang. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

New Second Baseman for Naps.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—William Rogers, Captain and second baseman of the Portland Pacific Coast League team, today was sold to the Cleveland Americans. He will report to Cleveland next Spring.

Baseball Today.

3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 1; New York, 0.
New York, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(Twelve innings.)
Cleveland at Washington—rain.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal, 2; Newark, 1.
Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 5.
Buffalo, 8; Providence, 3.
Rochester, 5; Baltimore, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; Buffalo, 2.
Indianapolis, 7; Kansas City, 3.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(Ten innings.)
Baltimore, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	60	49	.550
Bo

The New York Times

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Hoboken.....61 Second Street
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Elizabeth.....30 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1914.

WHEAT AND GOLD.

Wheat is $1.32 a bushel. Pounds sterling are around $5. Both prices are abnormal, and indicate the demand for the article to which they refer. Bushels of wheat are higher than pounds sterling of gold. Much as foreigners want our gold they want our foodstuffs more. In fact, they want the gold which we owe them on near maturities partly in order that they may buy the food they must have either to fight or to live, and which they cannot get anywhere else. It is absurd that such a deadlock as that should not be broken, and that its breaking should be obstructed by those who have more than they need of both gold and wheat.

Our wheat cannot be taken from us except upon our own terms of payment. To require payment in gold is to fix prices beyond the ability of ourselves to pay. If we want wheat to sell around where we can afford to pay prices extorted from those hungrier than ourselves we must take what they can pay. We must give them credit, either in the form of deferred payments, or of bankers' credit, or of payment in national loans taken instead of gold. Our own Government has obstructed the latter method, but it is open to doubt whether it can or should prevent it altogether. The teachings of experience and humanity are stronger than a form of neutrality which is not recognized in a world accustomed to wars.

The case of our gold is different. We have promised to pay it without any conditions. A promise to pay gold is not a promise to pay through the Clearing House, and is not avoided by the fact that payments are being made generally through the Clearing Houses only in all financial centres. There is no legalized moratorium in this country, and payment of gold could be enforced by legal procedure of the most embarrassing sort. The largest debtor of gold to be paid abroad and the biggest "short" of exchange is the City of New York. It is not to be imagined that it will not redeem its bond. Default could be followed not only by a legal proceeding against the city, but also by embarrassing demands upon both the banks and the Treasury. If the city were to demand its $30,000,000 bank balances in gold it would embarrass the banks. If the banks were to pay in obligations of the Treasury to deliver gold it would embarrass the Treasury. The prices of wheat and gold would be related in their fall as they are in their rise. Free sales of wheat would break the price of exchange, and nothing would break the price of wheat better than liberal foreign credits, either domestic credits or credits which would be created by payments of the gold which we owe. The trouble is that we are owners and sellers of both gold and wheat, and thus are on both sides of the bargain. To pay the party of the other part the gold which we owe is a first solution of the odd difficulty, even though it be incomplete.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN'S HOPES.

It is significant that the veteran Russian agitator and democrat, Prince KROPOTKIN, supports the Government in this war on the express ground that, whatever the issue, "the "Russian military autocracy will not "gain, but all progressive and liber- "alising forces will be immensely "strengthened." He cites the promise of autonomy to Poland and states that "a great national conference of "all the Zemstvos is to be held in "Moscow entirely unopposed by the "Government." And he looks for concessions to Finland, in the Caucasus, and to the Jews.

It would be interesting to know the specific grounds of this optimism. Apparently it is shared in Russia, whence the information of the Prince is intimate and extended. It can hardly rest on the record of the past, which is full of blasted hopes and broken pledges. On the other hand, it may be said generally that the autocracy in Russia never was in such serious and comprehensive peril as it now is, and periods of peril have been followed heretofore by some radical changes. The war of the Crimea was confined to the shores of the Black Sea. The fall of Sebastopol was the prelude to the emancipation of the serfs. The war with Japan was waged in China and the adjacent seas. Defeat was followed by the concession of a Duma, which, with all its limitations, retains a vital organization.

In a general way the consciousness of danger makes the Czar's Government feel the need of loyalty in the people which oppression saps and tends to convert into hostility. Failure in the struggle with Germany, while it could not lead to the conquest and overrunning of Russia, might easily lead to its dismemberment and crippling and to the fatal weakening of the autocracy. Hence the promises. Prince KROPOTKIN probably relies on the pressure that would be brought upon the Czar and his Government by his allies, or, in case of defeat, by Germany itself.

A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY.

The dropping of bombs into the City of Antwerp from a German Zeppelin airship is a crime against humanity of which civilized nations should take notice by earnest protests to the German Government. Condemnation of the act is not based upon the decision of the Second Peace Conference at The Hague prohibiting the "dis- "charge of projectiles and explosives "from balloons or any other new meth- "od of a similar nature," which has been ratified by twenty-seven nations. Germany is not one of the signatory powers, and may plead exemption from that declaration. Nor can it be set up that Antwerp should be held free from assault. The city is fortified, and on the principle laid down by BISMARCK in reply to the protests against the bombardment of Paris, a fortified city invites assault. The essence of the crime, the condition that makes it a wanton and brutal offense is of a different nature.

Had Antwerp been besieged and then under bombardment no protest could be made against the use of the Zeppelin airships for dropping explosives upon its buildings and into its streets. But Antwerp was not under bombardment. This German airship was not part of a besieging force, and by dropping explosives upon the city the persons in control of the Zeppelin showed that they were willing to take innocent human lives, lives of men, women, and children alike, in sheer wantonness, for the killing of the inhabitants of Antwerp by this means can be of no possible advantage to the armies of Germany and has no rational place in her war plans. The crime is similar to that of a person who, conceiving himself to have suffered some offense, should open a murderous fire upon a crowd in the street. Under our laws the act of such a person would be murder, and it is defined as "an act imminently "dangerous to others and evincing a "depraved mind regardless of human "life, although without a premedi- "tated design to effect the death of "any individual."

The act of the crew of this Zeppelin airship was so evidently inspired by a depraved mind that we may well doubt whether the ship, although it was part of the military establishment of Germany, was acting under orders from responsible authority. It is not conceivable that the officers of the German Army would permit themselves to carry on war in this manner. It is much more likely that the person in control of the Zeppelin is responsible for the outrage. The act was one of bombardment, yet no notice had been given of intention to open fire, and the persons who lost their lives appear to have been innocent of any participation in hostilities. There have been many charges of brutality by German officers and soldiers, many of them, we believe, unfounded. But it cannot be denied that the excessive devotion to the military idea which Germany has exhibited in recent years of itself engenders brutality and a reckless disregard of the laws of humanity. It is some comfort to learn that the offending airship was soon afterward fired upon and brought to earth. The persons aboard her will richly deserve any punishment that may be inflicted upon them.

DANZIG, THORN, AND KOENIGSBERG.

The strongholds of Eastern Prussia which the Russian armies are about to attack are strong, also, in memories. Koenigsberg, its great forts of the Kaserne Kronprinz on the east and of Friedrichsburg on an island in the Pregel, within ramparts flanked by lines of six forts each on either bank of the river, is not only one of the most important commercial cities of Germany. In its Schloss FREDERICK I. and WILLIAM I. were crowned King of Prussia. ALBERT I. founded here in 1544 the great University of Koenigsberg, wherein KANT, J. G. VON HERDER, BESSEL, F. NEUMANN, and HERBART have taught. The town's part in the Hanseatic League is part of the commercial history of the world.

Thorn, called the "Queen of the Vistula," and "the beautiful," had its "blood bath" in 1724, when a religious war made it part of Poland. COPERNICUS was born there. It, also, was one of the great Hanse towns, and its place commanding the head of the Vistula occasioned the decision to make it a fortress of the first class after the Congress of Vienna created it a permanent possession of Prussia. Thirteen forts built in 1875 will defend Thorn against the Czar's forces.

Fortifications, with ramparts, bastions, and ditches flank Danzig, still flourishing under its aspect of the Middle Ages. There are the old Hanseatic houses; there is the Roman arched Hohe Tor, and the Junker-Hof of the merchant princes. The town is one of the chief in manufactures, in shipbuilding, and it is one of Germany's armories.

These cities have of old been drenched in blood. Perhaps the baptism, if it did not sanctify their greatness, was inevitably a part of it. It is their portion to be baptized anew with blood and fire.

ENFORCING A QUORUM.

It is true Congress has been too long in session. A good deal of its legislation has been unnecessary and disturbing, and some that was necessary has been hindered by the absence of great numbers of its membership to look after their political fences at home. Meanwhile the men who have been responsible for the lack of quorums have each been drawing a salary amounting to $20.54 a day. The instructions given to Sergeant at Arms GORDON to summon the renegades to Washington on pain of forfeiture of this sum for each day's absence are wholesome. We think the summons will be obeyed.

It would be rather undignified to take the recreant members into custody, and the sending out of a posse in search of them would consume time. The method adopted is more expedient. If the trust legislation must be put through, and if some means of adding to the country's revenues cut off by the checking of imports from Europe must be devised, it were well these things were done promptly, and that the country were spared the sight of an endless and dawdling session.

EMERGENCY CURRENCY.

The issue of other currency than the usual banknotes was authorized because of the emergency in which the country found itself as a whole. All trade was prostrated, and the currency was to be issued for the accommodation of everybody who traded in anything, and who could not do business because of the defects of a bond-secured currency unresponsive to the demands of trade, either in expansion or contraction. The cotton conference at Washington substituted an emergency of the cotton planters for an emergency of the country as a reason for the issue of cotton currency. The Secretary of the Treasury justified his support of the proposal by comparing the warehouse certificates to bonds.

The analogy is not convincing. Cotton receipts have more disqualifications than bonds as a basis of currency, and the disqualification of bonds suffered for their rejection with the approval of a country which had suffered bitterly by their use. As an expression of sympathy with the cotton raisers the Secretary's action is reasonable and creditable. But sympathy with the country is a larger motive, and in that the Secretary fails, perhaps for lack of appreciation of what his action implies and signifies. Is his action to be limited to cotton? Is everything fit for storage to be circulated as currency? His approval is discriminating if it is to be limited, and is a step on a wrong path if it is to be general.

The act of the Secretary takes the cotton receipts out of the class of commercial paper upon which currency can be issued with the approval of the Currency Association to which the issuing bank belongs. By classing the receipts as bonds they are acceptable by direct transaction between the Secretary and the issuing bank. Commercial paper is acceptable up to 30 per cent., but bonds are acceptable up to 70 per cent. of the bank's currency allotment. The Secretary showed appreciation of the danger of his action in condemning every form of valorization of cotton, and yet his course is indirect valorization. The margin of the loans of the banks upon the receipts fixes the price of cotton, and the valuation of the banks is the valuation for the Treasury. It must be so unless the Treasury is to name the margin for the banks. It was said that the Treasury ought to fix the price because the banks did not like to venture to do so. There could not be a better reason why the Treasury should have nothing to do with the scheme. The duty of financing the movement of the crops is a delicate one, and has obnoxious phases. But the duty is not to be shirked for that reason, and it is as appropriate for the banks as it is inappropriate for the Treasury.

It is difficult to say with precision how much currency may be supplied in this way. Two hundred million dollars is above the possible total, and it is to be hoped may be double the probable total. The country does not need the currency, and it will be used not to "move" the crop, but to "hold" it. That is the avowed object. There is not too much cotton for the world's wants. There is only too much for the convenience of those who own it. The action is taken through sympathy for those who have too much, in neglect of the wants of those who have too little to supply their needs of cotton and other necessities. If the price of cotton is sustained artificially there will be another surplus, and there will be a collapse such as Brazil experienced with its coffee speculation. Crops differ from other commodities in that they are an annual product, and the year's production ought to be moved out of the way of the next year's supply, a prudent surplus excepted. If the planters were better advised they would accept a temporary sacrifice for their own good. Their position is not peculiar. It is the same as that of many merchants, and as regards crops which have been raised planters are merchants. They suffer with all who feel the effects of the war, and for whom the Government can do nothing in particular. It is surprising that the Secretary should take action so inconsistent with his own words. It is startling to contrast his remarks about the danger of excessive currency issues with his statement that his act makes it possible for banks to borrow "on notes secured by ware- "house receipts for staple products, "not alone cotton, that I think it is "safe to lend on." The volume of the country's currency should not be trusted to any official.

COLE BLEASE'S DEFEAT.

Despite the aid of a strong and unscrupulous political machine and of a direct primary law that included many loopholes for ballot-box stuffers, COLE BLEASE has been rejected by the electorate of South Carolina as a candidate for United States Senator. Gov. BLEASE has taken care to let the people of the whole country know what manner of man he is. His belief in the efficacy of lynching, blatantly expressed, his custom of pardoning convicts by wholesale—he has set free over 1,200 criminals in that small State—and his addiction to violent language and coarse epithets have too long identified South Carolina with a spirit to which the term of Bleaseism has been applied as denoting everything bad in politics.

Senator BENJAMIN TILLMAN—not the radical "Pitchfork BEN" of his younger days, but a statesman on whom the atmosphere of the Senate has had a calming and renovating influence—issued during the primary campaign an appeal to the voters "not to disgrace the State" by sending BLEASE to the nation's capital.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Police Make a Record of Convictions.

We are glad that Police Commissioner WOODS has supplemented the statistics published in his first report with a statement of convictions and criminal cases pending in this city for the first six months of 1914, as compared with the first half of 1913. If Mayor MITCHEL'S Administration, like the Administrations of his predecessors, is to stand or fall by the record of the Police Department, he is entitled to sincere congratulations. The police under Commissioner WOODS have been singularly efficient. Not only have the number of complaints of crime diminished and the number of arrests increased, but there are both absolute and relative gains in convictions and fines imposed.

Thus the complaints of assaults and robbery for the two periods were 407 and 376, respectively, and of convictions 97 and 117, the cases pending at the close of the periods being 85 and 109. Complaints of homicides numbered 205 and 196, while the convictions were 18 for the first period, 21 for the second, and the pending cases were 23 and 78. That indicates that the gangs of Blackhanders and professional gunmen that distracted Mayor GAYNOR'S Administration are being rounded up. The records of the other grades of crime—burglaries, grand and petit larceny, pocket picking, and so on—are equally gratifying.

A Trust in Soporifics Born of War.

Curious even among the revelations which have been thrown upon the screen of publicity by the flame of war is one that discloses the existence of a bromine or bromide trust. It seems that the principal sources of the soporific agent are the salt wells of Michigan and the potash mines of Germany, both of which produce bromine as a by-product. Naturally, it would be supposed—bromine being on the free list of the tariff—that there would be competition between the two sources. Once this was the case. After a while, however, a combination was made similar to those in wood screws, petroleum, and other articles. The two bromine interests, divided the world's territory between them, the Germans taking Europe and the Near East, the Americans keeping this part of the earth as their preserve, and the two dividing the Far East.

With Germany just now bottled up we are likely to see bromine and the bromide derivatives, for the first time in years, on certain export lists of the United States, to be followed up, possibly, by an inquiry on the part of the trust hunters at Washington. Meanwhile, the first effect has been a rise in the price of bromides in this country, and this would certainly seem to call for some official action.

Great Britain's "White Paper."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the enterprise and discriminating sense shown in the publication in last Sunday's TIMES of the full text of the "White Paper" issued by the British Foreign Office Aug. 5. It was fairly described in The London Times of Aug. 6 as "one of the most important collections of diplomatic correspondence ever made public." Yet the readers of that paper had to be content with a three-column resume of that to which you devote nearly six pages. To some of us a copy of the "White Paper" would have been cheap at the price of a year's subscription to THE NEW YORK TIMES; and now we get it thrown in most gratifyingly. Your whole war service is unsurpassed. BENJAMIN P. MERRICK.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 25, 1914.

New Jersey's German Commuters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

War itself may be hell, but it's paradise when compared to the ravings of the "Pinochle Patriots" who ride on the Erie smokers and give vent to their opinions in loud tones, to the intense annoyance of their fellow-passengers who are not at all interested in the greatness of the Kaiser as an individual. If the Kaiser has such a hold on these pests (many of whom have sworn to be good American citizens) it is a pity that they don't start right back to Germany, even if they have to swim to get there.

HARVEY M. SANDERSON.

Rutherford, N. J., Aug. 25, 1914.

NORDICA ESTATE $1,000,000

New Jersey Administrator Gives Bond of $250,000.

On petition of George W. Young of Deal Beach, N. J., husband of the late Lillian Nordica Young, the singer, who died while on a trip in the South Sea Islands on May 10, the Orphans' Court in Monmouth County, N. J., yesterday appointed Dew S. Crater, Secretary of State of New Jersey, as temporary administrator of the estate of Mrs. Young. Bond was fixed in the sum of $250,000, which was furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

After the death of the singer it was learned that there were two wills made by her, the first, drawn up in 1910, leaving her estate to her husband, and the second, drawn up on board the steamship Tasman in the neighborhood of Thursday Island on Dec. 28, 1913, cutting him off on the ground that his wife had given him from time to time cash amounting to $400,000. The first will was attested by Ada W. Baldwin, who was Mme. Nordica's companion; Ernest R. Simmons, her secretary and accompanist, and Howard Constable. The second will was witnessed by Sadie Charlotte MacDonald, matron of the Korea Strait Hospital, where Mme. Nordica died on May 10, and W. M. Le Bryce, the Governor of Thursday Island.

Mr. Young was urged by relatives to file both wills. On Aug. 14 his counsel, John C. Tomlinson, indicated that there would be a bitter contest over the Nordica estate and that the genuineness of the second will would have to be proved. The singer's estate has been estimated at $1,000,000.

John C. Tomlinson, Jr., son of the New York attorney for George W. Young, appeared in the probate office of the Surrogates' Court yesterday and dispiayed the original of Mme. Nordica's second will. He declared that he had "produced" the will in court as Surrogate Cohalan had ordered. He would not file the paper, and left the building after having been advised that he would be in contempt of court unless he placed the will on file.

Yesterday was the time limit set by Surrogate Cohalan for the production of the original will by Mr. Young or his attorneys. Only a copy of the will has been filed in New York, and it was upon the application of one of the executors that the Surrogate ordered the original "produced." Young Mr. Tomlinson contends that . . . "produced" doesn't mean "filed."

$5,000 TO ANONYMOUS HEIR

M. Lowenstein Leaves It to a Person Known Only to His Executor.

The will of Moses Lowenstein, who died in the Hotel Wellington on April 15, was filed for probate yesterday. Among numerous bequests was one of $5,000 "to a person known only to John L. N. Hunt, one of my executors, who is commissioned to attend to this." The value of Mr. Lowenstein's estate is not stated, but the bequests show that it must be considerably more than $100,000.

The will leaves $1,000 each to the Mayor of Walloo and of Bredenheim, Germany, for distribution among the poor of those cities without regard to race or creed. Mount Sinai Hospital receives $5,000, and the residue of the estate up to $10,000 is to be equally divided between the Hebrew Technical Institute and the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. If the residue is more than $10,000, the surplus goes to the next of kin.

Leopold Barman, a nephew, receives twelve shares of the stock of the Western National Bank of Baltimore and ninety-two shares of the Electus Glove Button Company. Solomon L. Lowenstein, a brother, and Isidor Lowenthal, a brother-in-law, receive $5,000 each, and $5,000 is left to the children of the decedent's brother, Benjamin Lowenstein, and $5,000 to Amalie Kohn, a sister. The income of $5,000 is left in trust for the decedent's mother, Zerlina Lowenstein, and for each of six sisters and four brothers, not otherwise mentioned. Caroline Herz, a sister-in-law, and Henry Levy, a friend, receive $1,000 each. There are a few other small bequests.

The executors are Isidor Lowenstein and John L. N. Hunt.

GATES LEFT $73,508 HERE.

Son of Noted Promoter Made Large Sequests to Friends.

An appraisal of the property in this State of Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The estate was estimated to be worth $73,508. Mr. Gates died in his private car at Cody, Wyo., on Oct. 28, 1913, while on a hunting trip.

The New York estate consisted of a house at 105 East Seventy-fourth Street, worth $40,000; two autos, worth $3,700; furniture, worth $518; jewelry, worth $28,630, and furs, worth $900. Mr. Gates's widow, Mrs. Florence H. Gates, gets $9,830 worth of the jewelry, an interest of $2,150 in the two autos and a half interest in the property in East Seventy-fourth Street. Mrs. Adelora R. Gates, Mr. Gates's mother, receives an interest of $1,550 in the two autos, furniture worth $518; jewelry amounting to $18,800, and a half interest in the real estate.

In Mr. Gates's will he left to Della F. Angell, St. Charles, Ill., $100,000; Henry F. Baker, $100,000; Charles E. Hermann, Secretary, $25,000; Albert Hasenzler, Scott, $20,000; George Scott, $25,000; Charles E. Smith, his former partner, $10,000; Wayne C. Bogue, Detroit, $10,000; Frank F. Hopwood, his father-in-law, of Minneapolis, $25,000; Mrs. Margaret C. Hopwood, his mother-in-law, $25,000; Robert G. and Warren J. Hopwood, his brothers-in-law, $10,000 each. Edward J. Baker, an uncle, received $50,000; Elisabeth S. Gurney, widow of his former partner, Charles H. Gurney, received $10,000, and the same amount was given to Herbert L. Jones, a friend, who was released from the payment of any notes owing to Mr. Gates at the time of his death.

Wendel Estate Pays Transfer Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The estate of Josephine J. S. Wendel, who died in Westchester on Feb. 28, paid $25,500 on account of the transfer tax to Controller Sohmer today.

Pray! Don't Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the face of the open declaration by a religious critic that in this appalling return to barbarism on the part of the great powers we are witnessing the breakdown of Christianity, is it not a time for humiliation and prayer instead of parades? Should not we women seek our closets, there to implore Almighty God to have mercy on His sinful world, and speedily bring this terrible, devastating war to an end? A parade, admirable as it may seem as a protest, is futile to produce results. Prayer can stay armies and stop bloodshed and bring peace.

CAROLINE M. HOLMES.

President The Guidon Club Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

New York, Aug. 24, 1914.

Germany's Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express to you personally my great appreciation of your noble and statesmanlike editorial article in THE TIMES entitled "Germany Presents Her Case." It rings true to the highest moral consciousness and to the clearest political insight into this terrible international imbroglio. It is quite heartening to read your editorial page, especially in these dark days.

(Rev.) G. W. GRIFFITH.

Lime Rock, Conn., Aug. 25, 1914.

BLASPHEMY.

With hatred gleaming in his eyes,
Aflame with vengeance, lust, and pride,
The war-lord arrogantly cries,
"The God of Hosts is on our side."

O arrant fool, to think that He
Who watcheth e'en a sparrow's fall
Would aid such foul iniquity
As war by taking sides at all.

PERCY WAXMAN.

SHIP PROCLAMATION URGED BY FARRELL

Head of Steel Corporation Wants President to Act Quickly on Registry Bill.

VESSELS AWAIT TRANSFER

But Nothing Can Be Done Until Terms Are Known—War Risk Bill May Be Sent to President Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Criticising the Government departments for slowness in putting into operation the emergency legislation which Congress passed at the outbreak of the European war, Representative James R. Mann, the Republican House leader, today read a telegram received by him from James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, pleading for an immediate proclamation by the President making effective the ship registry law, passed more than a week ago. Mr. Farrell, in his telegram, said that various ships of his concern which were available for the overseas trade were being held in American ports at heavy expense for further information from Washington indicating what disposition should be made of them.

"We appropriated $2,750,000 some weeks ago to bring home American citizens from abroad," said Mr. Mann. "I have no disposition to criticise, but I wonder why we cannot get the machinery in motion so as actually to take care of the people."

Mr. Farrell's telegram to Representative Mann follows:

Our steamer Bartu, loaded for Uruguay and Argentina, and steamer Crofton Hall, loaded for Chile and Peru, in New York Harbor ready to sail. Steamer Kentra ready for grain or cotton Atlantic Coast or Gulf. Steamer Santa Rosalia, Puget Sound, ready for wheat. Steamers San Francisco, Buena Ventura, Iberia, Industry, Matoppo and several others available for transporting American products.

We are patiently awaiting issuance of proclamation in order to obtain intelligent position as to whether we can put these steamers under American flag immediately and operate them competitively with steamers in oversea trade under other flags. As our steamers are being held in various ports at very heavy expense, would appreciate advices as to about when information will be available to enable us to determine what to do. Capt. Dollar and other American owners of ships now under foreign flags are in same position.

The provisions of law prescribing that the watch officers of vessels of the United States shall be American citizens should be suspended for a period of at least three years, and the provisions of law requiring survey, inspection and measurement by officers of the United States should also be suspended for the same period. Further, until the War Risk Insurance Bill has passed the House and becomes effective, we would be without insurance in the event of a transfer. JAMES A. FARRELL,
President United States Steel Corporation.

It is planned by the House leaders to pass the War Risk Insurance bill tomorrow, despite the opposition of the Republicans. This is to be accomplished through a special rule limiting debate and restricting amendment. The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow forenoon to formulate a programme for the expedition of the legislation. The bill already has passed the Senate, and it is the expectation that it will be ready for the President's signature by tomorrow night.

The Seamen's bill, which was under consideration Tuesday, is the pending order of business for the House tomorrow. This legislation can be disposed of, in the opinion of Chairman Alexander of the Merchant Marine Committee, having the matter in charge, in less than two hours, after which the War Risk measure will be taken up. The Seamen's bill is not subject to amendment, and no motion to recommit it to committee can be made.

Chairman Alexander said today that the bill for a Government-controlled corporation to establish an American merchant marine will follow the War Risk bill in the House. The Merchant Marine Committee had announced that hearings would be held on that measure tomorrow, but none of those interested up to last night had signified an intention of being present.

Representative Underwood, the House leader, said today that war revenue legislation would not be attempted until the legislative conditions were such in both House and Senate that the bill could go through without unnecessary delay. There is no special hurry for this legislation, for the Treasury has ample funds for present needs. Mr. Underwood said that any tax naturally would disturb business and that, when it had been decided what should be done, the legislation would be enacted without delay.

TO GET SHIPPING VIEWS.

Will Be Put Before President in Modifying Navigation Laws.

A committee of the Maritime Exchange, headed by Edgar J. Luckenbach, which recently was appointed to consider possible changes in the American navigation laws of a sort to promote our merchant marine, announced yesterday that 1,500 letters had been sent out to shipping interests. In the letters a series of questions dealing with the matter were set forth for the purpose of getting the opinions of ocean traffic men of both coasts. When the replies have been received, they will be condensed and submitted to President Wilson for consideration. The emergency shipping law passed by Congress gives the President power to rescind or alter the existing laws at his discretion.

It was said at a meeting of the committee that the system followed for measuring and inspecting American bottoms makes the cost of operating an American vessel about 40 per cent. higher than for a similar ship under the British flag. The net tonnage of American vessels, on which port charges are based, was said to be considerably greater than that allowed under the rules of the British Board of Trade.

Clothing for Wounded Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Red Cross Societies of Europe have sent to the United States for thousands of paper patterns for pajamas and nightshirts for the wounded soldiers.

Is this not a pathetic reminder that the finished articles would be far more welcome, and would it not be an act of simple humanity for each and every American woman to make one garment?

The pitiful appeal should find a ready response, particularly among women who have so much time to spare at Summer resorts.

DOROTHY NIEDRINGHAUS.

Biddeford Pool, Me., Aug. 25, 1914.

Goods for South America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend of mine who has lived much in South America has often said that the reason they preferred to buy European goods was because they were properly packed to stand a long, rough trip, while our things, being insufficiently wrapped, were almost always broken or damaged in transit. As a movement is on foot to secure the trade of South American countries, it might be well to call the attention of the public to the fact.

SARA B. HILL.

Salisbury, Conn., Aug. 26, 1914.

The Colonel's Return to Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that THE TIMES in reporting some Oyster Bay proceedings says: "Then the Colonel banged his knee with his fist. 'I am ready for the fight,' he said, with a grim set to his jaws. 'I am feeling better and stronger every day.'" Hoopla! Sounds just like old times, doesn't it? Also sounds just like (censored) too, doesn't it? The Colonel and the (censored) make a great pair to draw to, don't they?

W. J. L.

New York, Aug. 26, 1914.

MEMBERS FLOCK TO HOUSE.

Docking Resolution Brings Immediate Response from Absentees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The decision of the House to deduct $20.54, representing one day's pay, from the compensation of each member for each day he is absent produced the desired effect today. At no time during the session was a quorum out of earshot of the clerk, whose duty it is to call the roll, and the business of the lower body of Congress ran along more smoothly than in two months.

The first roll call developed the presence of 307 members, forty-nine more than a quorum. Later in the day this number was augmented by the incoming of members from nearby States. It is not expected by the leaders that the present session will be hampered again by a lack of a sufficient number of members to do business.

Several members who had been here so infrequently that their faces were unfamiliar to the doorkeepers were held up as they endeavored to enter the chamber, and Speaker Clark, in one case, was compelled to seek assistance in the identification of a member who presented himself late at the clerk's desk to be recorded as being on the job.

Sergeant at Arms Gordon announced that he would enforce the law with as much liberality as he could command under the circumstances. The law says that sickness of a member or of his family is a legitimate excuse for absence. The Sergeant at Arms declared that he would place each member on his honor. If the member makes the excuse of sickness, nothing will be taken from his pay.

Representative Mann, the Republican leader, who Tuesday opposed the adoption of the docking resolution, continued to poke fun and sarcasm at the Democrats today.

"A short time ago," said Mr. Mann, "several members of the Missouri delegation presented with great eclat on the floor of this House the statement that they had asked the President to keep Congress in session and that they would always be here at his right hand to support him. Today there are six out of the fifteen in the House."

Speaker Clark in reply suggested that the House "should not be turned into a hippodrome."

FARLEY WELCOMED IN ROME

One Cardinal Was Transferred from One Ship to Another at Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 26.—Cardinal Farley of New York, who arrived here from Switzerland late yesterday, has been cordially welcomed. The papers mention the circumstance that he is the first of the American Cardinals to reach Rome for the Conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius, and refer to his work on behalf of Italian immigrants in America.

It is believed in Vatican circles that Cardinal Farley is likely to have a good deal of influence in the Conclave.

ROME, Aug. 26.—Cardinal Farley of New York, accompanied by Monsignore Patrick J. Hayes and John Edwards and the Rev. Thomas D. Carroll, went to St. Peter's yesterday. They were received by Mgr. Giuseppe de Bisogno, Administrator of the Basilica.

They knelt and prayed before the tomb of the Apostle and then descended into the crypt to pay last homage before the resting place of Pope Pius X. They remained there in prayer for a considerable time.

Preparations for the Conclave which is to choose a successor to the late Pope continued today. The sixth congregation of the Cardinals was held, and several newly arrived members of the Sacred College took part in it. Among them was Cardinal Cavalcanti, Archbishop of Rio Janeiro. The Cardinal said he had already sailed for home from Europe when the news of the Pope's death reached his steamer by wireless. By the use of wireless the Cardinal succeeded in summoning another steamer, to which he was transferred at sea and which brought him to the Continent.

The congregation today took the oath of secrecy concerning everything relating to the Conclave.

Anna Sarto, sister of the Pope, who was prostrated by her brother's death, has recovered and expects to leave here soon with her sister to live in Possagno.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A service for the repose of the soul of Pope Pius was held in the Cathedral of Notre Dame today. President Poincaré was represented by Capt. Barrière.

The fact that the President of the Republic was present by proxy is regarded as an indication that all parties in France, including the factions which took part in the separation of Church and State campaigns, have become reconciled during the present struggle.

There was a great gathering of notable persons in the church, including Signor Tittoni, the Italian Ambassador, and M. Iswolsky, the Russian Ambassador.

Guard of Honor for Papal Delegate.

Mgr. Mooney announced last night that the Color Guard of the Knights of Columbus, fifty strong, would form an escort of honor for the Papal Delegate, Archbishop Bonzano, who will sing the requiem mass for Pope Pius X. at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ICE FAVORS KARLUK CREW.

Conditions in Arctic Now Indicate Their Early Rescue.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 26.—The crew of the gasoline schooner Hattie D., which arrived yesterday from the arctic coast of Siberia, reported that ice conditions were favorable now for the rescue of the twenty-one men and one woman who have been marooned on Wrangel Island since the Stefansson exploring ship Karluk was wrecked in the arctic ice last Winter.

The Captain of the schooner said he endeavored to reach Wrangel Island, and would have succeeded had not his gasoline supply become so depleted when his boat was 100 miles from the island that it was necessary to turn about and run for Nome.

The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed from Nome on July 21 to rescue the Karluk's crew. The Captain of the Hattie B. said that the Bear should have no difficulty in reaching the island. Capt. Robert Bartlett, master of the wrecked Karluk, sailed from Nome on the Bear to supervise the rescue of his crew.

STILL FIGHTING ELECTION.

Citizens' Union Case Argued Before Appellate Division.

"A bogus constitution will be foisted upon the people of the State of New York at the Constitutional Convention to be held in 1915 unless the Supreme Court of this State intervenes."

Louis Marshall, appearing as attorney for William Jay Schieffelin of the Citizens' Union, thus summed up his address yesterday to the five Justices of the Appellate Division, who had come in from their Summer vacations to hear argument on the appeal from Justice Seabury's ruling denying an injunction restraining the Board of Elections from holding an election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The Appellate Court reserved decision.

Presiding Justice Ingraham remarked that the court would be "compelled to jump" at the case in order to give a decision in time to have the case go to the Court of Appeals and have a decision rendered before the primaries.

FINDS ONE VACANCY IN CITY COURT BENCH

But Whether It's Lynch's Post or La Fetra's, Appellate Division Won't Decide.

DELEHANTY RETAINS SEAT

Never Legally Elected, Hence His Place Is Not Vacant—Cases Going to Highest Court.

Five Justices of the Appellate Division hastened in from their country places yesterday to hear arguments on whether there is to be an election this Fall to fill the vacancies in the cases of City Court Judges Ransom, Delehanty, Lynch, and La Fetra. The court decided that there was no vacancy in the cases of Judges Ransom and Delehanty; there was one vacancy to be filled, it was held, in the cases of Judges Lynch and La Fetra, but the court did not decide which was the vacancy. The four cases are to go to the Court of Appeals in a day or two for final adjudication.

The court in July had adjourned for the Summer season, not to meet until Oct. 6. The urgency of deciding the cases and having them taken to the Court of Appeals for final adjudication in time for the Board of Elections to prepare ballots, &c., for the coming primaries and election induced the Justices to sit. Presiding Justice Ingraham came in from Bar Harbor, Me.; Justice McLaughlin from Port Henry, N. Y.; Justice Laughlin from near Buffalo; Justice Dowling from Allenhurst, N. J., and Justice Hotchkiss from Southampton, L. I.

The cases of Judges Ransom and Delehanty are treated individually; Judges Lynch and La Fetra are coupled in a separate opinion.

Judge Ransom, the court holds, per curiam, is legally holding his office, having been elected properly in 1913. In this case Owen Murphy, a Bronx County voter, asked for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the Board of Elections to publish the regulation notices to the effect that the office of Judge Ransom was vacant and was to be voted on at the Fall election. Murphy's contention was that the voters in Bronx County were not permitted to vote for City Court Judges in the election of 1913, whereas the voters in the new county were entitled under a dec

SMART MELODRAMA SPLENDIDLY PLAYED

A Shrewdly Chosen Company Makes Doubly Sure the Success of "Under Cover."

A PLAY WITH A SURPRISE

Mr. Megrue, Who Wrote It, Has Cunningly Reserved His Strongest Thrust for the Last Minute.

UNDER COVER, a play in four acts by Roi Cooper Megrue. At the Cort Theatre.

James Duncan	Harry Crosby
Hon. Gibbs	Jay Wilson
Peter	George Stevens
Daniel Taylor	De Witt C. Jennings
Jerry Peabody	Rae Selwyn
Ethel Cartwright	Lily Cahill
Amy Cartwright	Phoebe Foster
Michael Barrington	Wilfred Draycott
Lambert	John May
Noah Rutledge	Lola Fisher
Alice Harrington	Lucile Watson
Monty Vaughn	Ralph Morgan
Steven Denby	William Courtenay

A melodrama of crime and its detection, of smuggled jewels and the forces of the law closing in upon the smuggler, of a girl driven to aid them against the promptings of her affections, of alarms in the night, of whistles heard out under the shrubbery, of lights switched on and off, and of revolvers fired in the dark—this is "Under Cover," the new entertainment which New York saw for the first time last evening at the Cort Theatre. Thus far it is not strikingly different from the melodramas which in overwhelming numbers have been invading this city during the last two years. But "Under Cover" is something more.

Above all it is an ingeniously fashioned play, so constructed that its most vigorous thrust comes in the form of a surprise which is withheld until the last act is well under way. Its full force is felt at the moment when only too often at the theatre some members of the audience are beginning to reach restlessly for their wraps.

Roi Cooper Megrue, who wrote "Under Cover," has achieved this by the device of keeping a secret from his audience. It would be a fearful task to write a coherent synopsis of the paragraph that must have been written in profound explanation of why this is something which playwrights must never never do. But it seems that the latter-day writers for the theatre are more and more inclined to take liberties with the laws of dramatic construction, and some of their more recent evasions have been crowned with a confusing success.

But of all last season's products the play that naturally comes to mind as an example is the triumphant "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and though the season is so young that the September plays are still in rehearsal one has only to wait a few days to witness a nursery in which the author has cheerfully violated one of the most formidable traditions of the theatre and done so with highly gratifying results.

For the venturing of dramatic construction threaten soon to become so much the order of the day that a performance like Mr. Megrue's will hardly deserve to be described in terms of temerity. But at present such tricks as his are sufficiently rare to add a real spice to habitual theatregoing, and as a piece of theatrical property "Under Cover" has all the immense advantage of being striking.

When a playwright elects to play this particular trick upon his audience he must see to it that, however much confused and possibly mystified by events passing on the stage, the people out front shall be kept interested in those events as they succeed one another and in the characters that act in this manner is successful for "Under Cover" is at least interesting all the time.

It is not true that he has happily evaded all the difficulties which the device entails, for again and again the persons of his play do things which seem unreasonable and even preposterous until they are remembered in the light of the last act's development. This is a fault of construction inevitable in such a play, but it must be said that the last act straightens out most of the kinks in the play's plausibility. And the audience departs not only smiling, but very wide awake.

The story of "Under Cover" concerns a certain lovely necklace brought undeclared into this port by one known to his acquaintances as Steven Denby, who leases and sets up in a small house party at the home of some steamer friends on Long Island. There the officers from the Custom House close in about him, guided from time to time by the girl for whom Denby cares, and who cares so much for him that she is bitter one for her, but the ruthless deputy collector forces her to take it up by threatening to expose her younger sister to a crime half-innocently committed.

The crash comes when Denby traps her in his room, to which she has come to find the necklace, and when all unconsciously he gives the signal which was to have been a sign that the customs authorities were to raid the house. Now a few moments later the tables are swiftly turned and Denby escapes from the toils of the Collector's office—that the mastermind of the last act, and that is Mr. Megrue's little secret.

The events of this last act, by the way, begin some five minutes before the close of the act preceding. They begin with a steep, 3-in-the-morning pride that is exceptionally amusing. Its nodding progress is interrupted by the warning whistle outside, the sound of the alarm ringing through the house and the report of a revolver echoing through the upper halls.

It is the crash of the third act climax as heard by the unsuspecting folk at the card table downstairs. This tampering with the strict sequence of events is unusual enough to be piquant, but it can hardly arouse more than a fleeting interest among the playgoers who have just witnessed the violent shiftings of time that enliven "On Trial."

It has been suggested that there are many moments in the course of "Under Cover" when much of what is done on the stage seems just absurd. That the strain on the audience's acquiescence is not too painful is due to the remarkably competent company which the producers have assembled for the New York production. Several of the individual performances are exceptional and the whole company makes a splendid team. William Courtenay and Lily Cahill come pretty close to making the smuggler and the girl seem real.

Miss Cahill plays with charm and force. The role has innumerable difficulties. She surmounts most of them. In a smaller part Lois Fisher is pleasing, and Mrs. Harrington, the clever but amiable hostess of the house party, Lucile Watson gives a performance that is a delight from first to last. Wilfred Draycott is admirable as Mr. Harrington.

Mr. Jennings is not particularly happy in the role of the pursuing deputy from the collector's office. Of course, Mr. Megrue is careful to see that his auditors shall never for one moment get on friendly terms with this character, but it does seem as though the performance would gain perceptibly in smoothness if the deputy were less obviously a thug of peculiarly unpleasant aspect.

For smoothness your melodrama must have, and "Under Cover" achieves it to no small degree, not only through the skill of the players, but through the brightness of what may be called the melodrama's small talk. There is a good deal of the play that is smartly written, and this helps immeasurably in the total of the agreeable impression which it gives. After the first night at the Cort Theatre it is not difficult to see why Boston was pleased with "Under Cover."

Parker-Talmadge Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 26.—More than 200 persons from Red Bank, Newark, and New York attended the wedding this afternoon of Miss Marion Talmadge, daughter of Prof. Henry C. Talmadge of Branch Avenue, Red Bank, to Frank Parker, son of W. Russell Parker of Little Silver, N. J. The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hogan. The bride is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and Mr. Parker was graduated from Rutgers College.

LAUCHEIMER MAKES DENIAL

Says Army and Navy Dance Was Canceled When Mrs. Wilson Died.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, United States Marine Corps, made a statement tonight in his capacity as President of the Army and Navy Club of Washington contradicting a report to the effect that there was a dance at the Army and Navy Club on the night that Mrs. Wilson died. Col. Lauchheimer said:

"The facts as to the procedure at the Army and Navy Club at the time of the death of Mrs. Wilson are as follows: The President of the club learned of Mrs. Wilson's death about 4 P. M. on Thursday, Aug. 6, which was but a short time after her death occurred. He immediately directed that the part of the programme including music and dancing at the club on that evening be canceled, and that there be no music at the club until further notice. From that time until Wednesday evening, Aug. 12, the day following the funeral and interment of Mrs. Wilson at Rome, Ga., there was no music at the Army and Navy Club."

REHEARSE AT THE BREAKERS.

Newport Folk Getting Ready for Red Cross Bazaar Tableaux.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 26.—A dress rehearsal was held today at the Breakers of the tableaux to be presented there Friday night at the benefit bazaar of the Newport branch of the International Red Cross. The affair is in charge of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and is staged by Howard G. Cushing. Each of the twelve tableaux will be shown in a gilt frame with a background painted by Mr. Cushing. The poses and color schemes will be:

1—Colors of blue and gold, Turkish Lady, Mrs. Henry P. Perry.

2—Yellow and blue, Girl with Parrot, Miss Marian Tiffany.

3—Black and coral, Grecian Lady, Miss Susan Dresser.

4—White and silver, Sultana, Mrs. George R. Fearing.

5—Red and purple, Hindoo Lady, Miss Mimi Scott.

6—Black and gold, Ursula, Miss Angelica Brown.

7—Crimson and purple, Venetian Lady, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing.

8—Magenta and orange, Modern Lady, Miss Rhoda Fullam.

9—Green and silver, Egyptian Lady, Mrs. Sydney S. Breese.

10—Gold and green, Oriental Lady, Mrs. George F. Baker.

11—Green and white, Chinese Lady, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

12—Black and white, Modern Lady, Miss Miles Vanderbilt.

More than 700 seats and standing room privileges have either been sold or applied for.

Another feature was added today by the Duke of Manchester, who is visiting Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. He will show his new daylight motion pictures.

A woman in New York offers to sell her hair, which almost touches the ground for $1,000, for the bazaar.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained a large company with an informal dance at Crossways tonight.

Mr. J. Stewart Barnes, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Miss Slater, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor were dinner hostesses tonight.

Miss Rosa A. Grosvenor gave a tea dance at her cottage today.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Le Roy French, who have been visiting Mrs. French Vanderbilt have returned to Tuxedo.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Parrin completed their present visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, going to Connecticut.

Mrs. William F. Fullam is leaving Newport tomorrow for Annapolis, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Francis Key Evans.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will not open her place at Hempstead this Fall, but will remain at the Marble House until opening her New York residence in October.

Mrs. Newbold Morris, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. W. Tompkins, has gone to Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Henderson of New York, are guests of Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

The Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill are visiting Mrs. John Nicholas Brown.

Mrs. John Thayer of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. George D. Widener.

Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson of Dedham, Mass., is visiting Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

The cables bring the news to Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robeson of Newport in France just outside of Pau last Sunday. Mrs. Robeson, who was Miss Laura Swan, was married at Newport last Summer.

Every day during the tennis tournament at the Casino this week some of the Summer residents who were marooned in the war zones of Europe have returned here to be received heartily by their friends.

Today it was Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, who with Mr. Widener arrived in New York from Paris last week, arriving here today on the steam yacht Josephine, with P. A. B. Widener.

Casino registers include Mrs. Russell Thayer and Miss Mary D. Thayer of Philadelphia visiting Mrs. Howard Graham Spencer; Seymour Johnson of New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills; H. F. Armstrong and H. H. Landon, Jr., of New York, guests of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss; R. A. Brewster of New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings; Mrs. Francis Morris of New York, Miss Eleanora R. Sears of Boston, visiting Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and F. S. Goodwin of Boston, visiting Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt is sending fifty boy scouts to the Freebody Park Casino tomorrow in recognition of their efforts in fighting brownfall moths here.

Mrs. William Grosvenor will give a luncheon for forty guests at the Clam Bake Club tomorrow.

Mrs. William R. Hunter has cards out for a luncheon tomorrow.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, U. S. N., reviewed the battalion of naval apprentices at the training station this evening.

Mrs. Joseph E. Widener gives a dance at the Clam Bake Club on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen have recalled cards for a garden party this afternoon, owing to the non-arrival of news of the whereabouts of the former's father, James J. Van Alen, who two weeks since was last heard from at Baden Baden.

ATLANTIC TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Arriving on Three Liners—Two Sailings.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TAGUS, (Southampton via West Indies.)—G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison, J. A. Barker, Dr. S. E. Bialy, Miss L. Bliss, Cleveland, the Rev. A. J. Commerford, J. Crawford, W. Evans, R. Lloyd George, Lieut. G. Henning, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Hughes, D. E. Kingland, Mrs. and Mr. Milton Miss L. Manly, C. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nichols, W. H. Owsley, E. C. Phillips, Miss C. H. Ramsay, G. H. Scott, Miss E. Williams, and C. S. Wilson.

OSCAR II., (Copenhagen.)—Dr. C. I. Berg, Randolph Bowne, John Berg, Mrs. M. Graur, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hitt, Mrs. W. Hilton, Mrs. E. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay, S. I. Fox, L. Brown, Mrs. E. Robinson, Miss M. K. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weston, Miss J. Trowbridge, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Sheldon, Mrs. W. Swan, and Miss S. Smith.

MAONIMA, (Naples.)—Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, H. S. Anderson, Miss Anne L. Clark, Edwin Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ruhm, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cook, Prof. J. W. Cunliff, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reber, T. W. Henry, and G. E. Kingsford.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

BALTIC, (Liverpool.)—H. K. White, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Conyngham, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gay, C. C. Kean, Miss Lawly, Dr. D. V. Skaty, C. B. Wilson, and A. F. Wilding.

UNITED STATES, (Copenhagen.)—Lieut. F. R. Berg, U. S. N., Mrs. J. Eaton, Mrs. H. Hetson, O. G. Orr, E. O. Connelly, E. Linde, H. C. Hansen, Miss Ellen Strale, and Countess C. A. Wachtmeister.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $3 from L. C. L. and $2 from Mrs. J. S. E. for the mother of six children, whose husband and 4-year-old boy are ill with tuberculosis and in hospitals for treatment. The Charity Organization Society made an appeal for this needy case.

ROBERT J. COLLIER IS CRITICALLY ILL

Publisher, Unconscious Since Sunday, Being Rushed Here on a Special Train.

EFFORTS TO ROUSE HIM FAIL

Wife and Physicians Hurriedly Summoned to Summer Home at Raquette Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

RAQUETTE LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly, is critically ill with uraemic poisoning. Late tonight he was removed from his Summer home here to his private car Vagabondia, and will arrive in New York early tomorrow morning.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Collier fell asleep, and all efforts to awaken him were unavailing. His condition was attributed to extreme weariness, due to his athletic activities, and no alarm was felt. He had planned to leave that evening for New York with his wife, and, regarding the condition of her husband as simply the result of fatigue, Mrs. Collier departed alone.

On Monday morning, Mr. Collier had not awakened, and the household became disturbed. Dr. Parker, the local physician, was called, and made an examination of the patient. At that time the serious nature of Mr. Collier's trouble was not apparent. When night came and he still remained unconscious, Mrs. Collier was summoned and also Dr. F. J. Douglass of Utica. The latter arrived early yesterday morning, and some time later Mrs. Collier arrived accompanied by Dr. McCreedy, a New York specialist. The physicians discovered at once that Mr. Collier was in a critical condition. A special train was chartered and two trained nurses from Utica were sent for.

This morning Dr. Rogers, the Collier family physician, arrived from New York. The patient was still unconscious, and it was decided to take him to his home in New York.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Clear Day Lures 900 to Summit of Mount Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 26.—The clearest day of the season took 300 people to the summit of Mount Washington for luncheon at Tip Top House. Several motored up from the Glen, including a party driven from the Intervale by Herbert Smudgett. W. D. Waldron of New York, with Sidney M. Woods of Montclair, left the summit today for Madison Hut and Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feldman of Brooklyn came over Gulfside Trail from Madison Hut and went down over Crawford Bridle Path. Frederick S. Hopkins, conducting a party of ten of the Squam Lake Summer colony, walked all the way in two and one-half days, coming over Tuckerman's Ravine path.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Vogel and Miss Edith Vogel were among motor arrivals at the Mount Washington Hotel. Other arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rich and party, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. H. Scherer and family, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Inman, Mr. and Miss Jacquillard, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jones, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Leeson, Boston; and Willard H. Jones, New York.

A large gallery followed golfers at the opening of the Waumbek annual golf tournament. Mrs. T. B. Baldwin of Schenectady gave a large putting match this afternoon, offering handsome silver prizes. The annual benefit ball at the Waumbek orchestra will be preceded this evening by several dinner parties. Walter and Harold Richard have come from New York for the tournament.

The annual public putting match at the Crawford House, a subscription affair, began this morning, and the committee in charge includes James Scott of Pittsburgh, F. W. Wilshire, and C. J. Fuller of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fuller entertained a large party in the Crawford Café this evening.

Commander Whittlesey, U. S. N., and Mrs. Whittlesey have joined Mr. and Mrs. James Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Winsor gave a motor party from the Mount Pleasant House today. Mrs. Walter Peterson left this morning to join Mr. Peterson in New York.

Tomorrow evening the Rev. L. H. Dorchester of Bristol, Conn., will deliver a lecture on Bermuda at the M. E. Church for the benefit of the church benevolent fund.

Miss Anna Brackett gave a tea today at her cottage at Partridge Lake in honor of Miss Heath of St. Mary's School at Concord, and many members of the cottage colony motored from Littleton and Bethlehem. Mrs. Andrew Bingham of Littleton, the Misses Eleanor and Theodore Eldredge of Radnor, Penn., and Miss Frances Heath of Concord poured.

Prof. C. G. Shaw of New York University will speak at the Baptist Church in Franconia on Sunday before the Summer parish.

Capt. H. G. McGrigor has sailed for Scotland to join his regiment, leaving Mrs. McGrigor in Littleton for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. H. W. Taylor and Harry Taylor of New York are at Maple Cottage, Littleton.

The annual bal masque at the Mountain View House, in Whitefield, takes place tomorrow evening, and invitations have been sent to the cottage colonies in Bethlehem, Sugar Hill, Lancaster, Percy, Jefferson, and Maplewood.

The old Bretton Woods coach and six, which J. N. Conyngham of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., tooled to the gymkhana games on Monday, was off on a two days' journey along the range early this morning. Mr. Conyngham was on the box, and in the party with him were Mrs. Conyngham, Miss Edith Adams, Robert Adams, Miss Helen Gurley, and several others of the younger set.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Appleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Appleton of this city, and William G. Wendell, son of Prof. and Mrs. Barrett Wendell of Boston, will take place on Oct. 5 at the country home of the bride's parents at Ipswich, Mass. Miss Appleton's sister, Miss Alice Appleton, and Clarence L. Hay, son of the late John Hay, were married at Ipswich on Aug. 5.

Several entertainments are being given for Miss Margaret Schall, who is to marry Robert K. Stafford on Sept. 5 in New London, Conn. On Sept. 4 her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Schall, Jr., will give a dance at the Griswold, Eastern Point, New London.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gore King and J. G. King, Jr., of 103 East Sixty-fifth Street, are at North East Harbor, Me., until the middle of Autumn.

Mrs. Wharton Drexel of 103 Madison Avenue, who sailed some months ago, is still in Europe.

Cornelius Du Bois and the Misses Mildred, Eleanor, and Katharine Du Bois of 47 West Seventy-sixth Street, who are spending the Summer at New Canaan, Conn., will not return to town until the late Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam W. S. Cochrane (Miss Anna Cutter) of 375 Park Avenue are spending the Summer at Southampton, L. I.

The Rev. George Frederick Clover and Mrs. Clover of 30 Morningside Drive are at their cottage, Hill-and-Dale, at Ridgefield, Conn., to remain until the Autumn.

Mrs. Samuel Borrowe and Miss Effie Beekman Borrowe of 507 Madison Avenue are spending the Summer at Yorkshire Inn, York Harbor, Me.

MISS ALLAIMBIE A BRIDE.

Wed to Wm. A. Johnston at University Place Presbyterian Church.

Miss Anna Allaimbie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Allaimbie of Washington, and William Allen Johnston, editor and publisher of The Motion Picture News, were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the University Place Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander officiating.

The bride was unattended. George A. Johnston of Montgomery, Ala., was best man for his brother. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

The bride's father was formerly Secretary to the American Embassy at Constantinople. Mr. Johnston is a graduate of Union College, class of '99, and a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

The couple left last night for the Adirondacks, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in New York on their return.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Miss Plumb's Guests Dance in Costumes of All Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 26.—In costumes of all nations guests of Miss Frances Plumb danced at the Maplewood Hotel in Pittsfield tonight. Miss Plum appeared as a Japanese Geisha girl. The committee which awarded the prizes for costumes and dancing consisted of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwann, William C. Humstone, A. L. Gondreau, and E. M. Ives. There were about 100 in costume.

Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong of Portland are guests of Col. and Mrs. Warren Putnam Newcomb in Pittsfield.

Mrs. E. Buckleigh Lewis, E. B. Lewis, Jr., S. G. Ogden, Mrs. Henry M. Day, the Misses Day, Mrs. Charles B. Cornwall of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson of Coatesville, Penn., arrived at the Hotel Maplewood.

Arriving at the Curtis Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Landon and Miss Landon of Staatsburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wainwright of Rye, N. Y.; Mrs. W. H. Canterbury, Miss Winifred Smith, and Mrs. William Donald of Brookline.

The entry list, open round, of the golf tournament for the Hotel Aspinwall Trophy Cup, which has been presented to the Lenox Golf and Tennis Club, includes Robert W. Paterson, William B. Osgood Field, Newbold Morris, Hayden Channing, Samuel Frothingham, Frederick S. Delafield, David T. Dana, Allen B. Fenno, Arthur J. Lambert, and Dr. C. E. S. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holland, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke at Fernbrooke, returned today to Concord, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke entertained at luncheon today for Mr. and Mrs. J. Dennison Lyon of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Victor Hugo Starrak, wife of Capt. Starrak of the Austrian Army, was hostess at luncheon at the Curtis Hotel today in honor of First Lieut. L von Kada, Tenth Regiment Austrian Hussars, who, with Mrs. von Kada, is visiting her father, Titus E. Eddy, in Williamstown.

In the golf match at the Hotel Aspinwall today J. E. L. Webster beat Arthur J. Lambert 1 up in the eighteenth hole finals.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Honesly, Miss L. Jenkins, W. H. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Clements, Mrs. David Magie, all of East Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Dickinson of Noroton, Conn.; Miss Martha Meeker of Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. De Vet Warner, Ira Warner, and Miss Ada Follett of Bridgeport have arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Thomas gave a theatre party to Pittsfield from Heaton Hall tonight. Arriving at the Hall were Bishop and Mrs. W. C. Learned of Cleveland, Mrs. Harry Shriver, and Miss Ruth Shriver of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom gave a luncheon at Sunnyridge today, entertaining in honor of Rear Admiral John Moore, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. McGowan of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henry Delafield will arrive tomorrow at Sunnyridge to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Folsom.

Mrs. Vernon Brown, Jr., turned with Miss Bates and Miss E. Brundige of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pearson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Patton of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oppdyke, and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Collidge of Boston, are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Adele Kneeland was hostess at luncheon at Fairlawn today, entertaining for Miss R. Matthews of New York.

Miss Clementine Furniss gave a luncheon entertainment today at Edgecomb.

George F. Crane, Miss Katherine Crane, and William Crane have motored from Buckstoep Manor in Washington to Manchester, Vt., where they are passing a week.

Mrs. Newbold Morris returned tonight to Brookhurst from Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold will give a dinner for the bridal party of the Turnure-Griswold wedding at Wyndhurst on the evening of Friday, Sept. 11. Misses Civiles and Anna R. Alexandre will give a dance at Spring Lawn on the night of the wedding.

Martha Hedman Returns.

Martha Hedman, who went abroad last June, loaned by Charles Frohman to Sir George Alexander for principal parts at the St. James Theatre, London, arrived from abroad yesterday from Sweden via Montreal. By some mischance her baggage went astray and is still missing. Miss Hedman begins rehearsals next Monday to play the principal part in the new Paul Armstrong play, "The Heart of a Thief."

Married After Thirty-three Years.

Mrs. Leonora Voelkers of 819 Ridge Street, Newark, and Charles Kaemmerer of New Providence, were married on Aug. 15 by the Rev. Herman H. Hoops, pastor of the German Evangelical Emmanuel Church, according to an announcement made yesterday. The marriage is the sequel to a romance thirty years ago, when the bride was Miss Seelicke. The couple were engaged then, but for reasons best known to themselves they parted. She became Mrs. Voelkers, and he also married several years ago. His wife died and subsequently Mrs. Voelkers became a widow. Last April, while Kaemmerer was visiting Newark he met the widow. Mrs. Kaemmerer is 57 years old, and her husband is three years her junior.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts yesterday received a cable from Mlle. Eviane stating that she had obtained passage aboard the steamship Espagne and was now on her way to this country. Mlle. Eviane was engaged last Spring in Paris by Lee Shubert to appear in the next Winter Garden production in the company with Al Jolson.

A cable to Selwyn & Co. announced yesterday that Alexandra Carlisle had sailed on the Laconia, due in Boston next Saturday. Miss Carlisle is to play the leading role in Charles Klein's new play, "The Money-Makers," for which rehearsals begin Monday. The actress's sailing was delayed not only on account of the difficulties created by the war, but because of the death of her mother, which occurred a few days ago.

William Elliott yesterday engaged John F. Glancy for the role of MacGregor in his new Kitty MacKay company. Mr. Glancy comes from "Busty Pauls, the Stringer." Bertha Kent, all last season in Otis Skinner's company, and Elizabeth Merson, sister of the comedienne Isabel Marson, were further Elliott engagements of yesterday.

The initial performances of Comstock & Gest's production of Porter Emerson Browne's new comedy, "Wild Oats," will be given in the Van Curler Opera House, Schenectady, on Monday evening. The Schenectady engagement is for two days only. The cast is headed by Homer B. Mason.

The two hundred and twenty-fifth performance of "Tea Leaves" Cooke at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre will occur at the Saturday matinee of this week.

The Standard Theatre, John Cort's new playhouse in Broadway at Ninety-ninth Street, will be formally opened on Monday night, Sept. 7, with Oliver Morosco's production of J. Hartley Manners's comedy of youth, "Peg o' My Heart," which, in accordance with the policy of the theatre, will be seen for but one week, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Shuberts announce that they have completed arrangements with Paul Armstrong, by which he will produce a new play entitled "The Bludgeon," at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on the night of Sept. 7.

FALLS 24 STORIES.

Mason Hurt Mortally in 200-Foot Plunge Down Elevator Shaft.

John Boscia of West New York, N. J., who was working on masonry at the top of the elevator shaft of the St. Paul Building, twenty-six stories high, in Park Row, Manhattan, lost his footing yesterday and fell down the shaft, a distance of more than 200 feet, and landed on the top of an elevator which had stopped at the second story. No one was in the car at the time except the elevator boy.

Boscia was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that both his legs had been broken and that he had suffered internal injuries. The physicians said that he had been injured mortally.

INVESTIGATE RABBI'S DEATH

Found in Street Unconscious, Isaac Rock Dies in Hospital.

Rabbi Isaac Rock, fifty years old, who conducted a school and lived at 317 East 100th Street, died last night in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island from an unknown cause. He was found yesterday morning lying unconscious on the sidewalk in front of his home, and Dr. Folk said it was possible that he had been overcome by some drug. An autopsy will be necessary to determine the cause of death.

The police are inclined to believe that the Rabbi was the victim of a drug or "knockout drops," administered by some one with criminal intent, and detectives from the Third Branch Detective Bureau in West 116th Street, near Third Avenue, have been assigned to make an investigation.

ALBERT W. HARRIS DIES.

Well-Known Oil Man Passes Away in His 71st Year.

Albert W. Harris, a well-known oil merchant for the past forty years and senior member of the firm of A. W. Harris & Co. of 400 Greenwich Street, died yesterday at his home, 328 West Seventy-sixth Street, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Harris was born in Hartford, Conn., and was the son of Walter Harris.

When oil was first discovered in Pennsylvania Albert W. Harris went to Oil City and went into the oil business, later removing to this city and founding his firm in 1876.

Mr. Harris was a brother of Rear Admiral H. T. B. Harris, formerly Paymaster General of the United States Navy. He was a member of the Lotos Club and one of the founders of the Colonial Club, and was also a member of the West End Association. Mr. Harris was interested in a number of business enterprises, among them the Childs Company, of which he was one of the reorganizers and a Director. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Reed Harris; one daughter, Miss Mary Reed Harris, and one son, Tudor Harris.

SON'S DEATH KILLS HER.

Mother of Jenter, Fatally Hurt in Elgin Races, Passes Away.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 26.—After being told of the death of her son, John C. Jenter, the mechanician, who was fatally injured in the accident in which Spencer Wishart, the auto racer, was killed on Saturday, Mrs. Christina B. Jenter, 65 years old, died at her home in Trenton this afternoon.

Mrs. Jenter had been ill for several weeks, and after the accident in the Elgin races her condition became critical. Her son died in Elgin this morning.

William Pitt Earle's Death.

It was erroneously stated in an obituary note yesterday in THE TIMES that William Pitt Earle, who died at his home on the Mamaroneck Road, at White Plains, on Tuesday, was a member of the firm of Earle Brothers, brokers, of 68 Broad Street. William Pittman Earle, Jr., who with his father, William Pittman Earle, and R. W. Earle constitutes the brokerage firm of Earle Brothers, informed THE TIMES that William Pitt Earle was in no way related to him or his firm.

Francis B. Sears Dies.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Francis B. Sears, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Shawmut Bank and prominently identified with many movements for civic betterment, died at his Summer home in Weston, Mass., today, aged sixty-five years.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID LOWDEIN, sixty years old, for many years a member of the firm of Lowdein & Sons, house furnishers of Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, died on Tuesday evening at his country residence in Great Neck, L. I.

THOMAS J. McWATTERS, an old theatrical and newspaper man, died on Tuesday at his home at Middletown, N. J. He was employed on The New York Tribune many years ago, and was later secretary to William Winter. He also was Treasurer of Kate Claxton's company for several seasons.

Dr. LEVI D. SHEETS died on Tuesday at his home at Glen Ridge, N. J. He was born in Maryland in 1838, and served as a cavalry surgeon in the civil war.

PATRICK FORD, a cousin of the late Patrick Ford of The Irish World, died on Tuesday at his home at 360 Gold Street, Brooklyn. He was seventy-four years old.

ANNA PETERS, widow of Capt. Frederick Peters, died on Tuesday at her home at 218 Eighteenth Street, South Brooklyn. She was born in Germany in 1822.

HENRY PAYTON FINLEY died on Sunday at the home of his daughter in Westwood, N. J. He was a prominent Mason.

SARAH A. SMITH, who had been Postmistress of South Sandisfield, Massachusetts, for twenty-nine years, died at her home there on Monday night. She was eighty-two years old.

BRIDGET E. HICKEY died on Monday at her home at 822 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, aged sixty-six. She leaves a husband, John Hickey, and two children.

NEIL CAMPBELL died on Monday at his home at 783 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. He was forty-eight years old.

ELEANOR HAY died on Monday at her home at 161 Bleecker Street, Brooklyn. She was thirty-one years old, and leaves a husband and three sons.

JULIA WEED WARING, widow of Charles E. Waring of Yonkers, died on Monday at the home of her son, H. B. Waring, at Bedford Hills. She was eighty-two years old.

EDWARD ZIMMER, for thirty years a retail butcher in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his Summer home, Hollands Station, L. I., in his fifty-ninth year.

MARGARET MOLYNEUX, a sister of Gen. Edward L. Molineux of Brooklyn, died at her home in Utica yesterday. She was born in England eighty-three years ago, and was the only member of the family to retain the original spelling of the family name.

CHARLES NAIR EDWARDS, credit man of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Manhattan and a well-know amateur chess player, died Tuesday at his residence, 102 Macon Street, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was fifty-eight years old, and belonged to the Brooklyn Chess Club and Crescent Athletic Club.

CHARLES WARREN DAVIS, a keeper in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island for the last twenty-three years, died on Monday at his home, 339 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn. He was sixty years of age.

ANNA V. V. EDWARDS, wife of the Rev. Dr. John Harrington Edwards, a retired clergyman, died at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y., on Monday. Mrs. Edwards was in her sixty-ninth year and was for many years the Vice President of the Brooklyn Employment Society.

ADOLPH LAPNER, a retired wholesale milliner of Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his residence, 402 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Austria seventy-four years ago.

JOHN F. MULLEN, a member of the wholesale wall-paper firm of William H. Maire & Co. of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 1,846 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, aged forty-nine years.

Mrs. CAROLINE HILLMAN, eighty-four years old, died yesterday morning at her home, 95 Union Street, Flushing. She was a native of Hamburg, Germany, and when twenty years of age came to America with her husband.

A. HURR PARSONS died Tuesday at Hempstead from cancer. Mr. Parsons was seventy-three years old, and enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Infantry, New York, in the civil war. He was in eighteen battles, and for saving the regimental colors received a special pension and commendation from Congress. He was for several years commander of Moses A. Baldwin Post 544, G. A. R.

CHARLES J. GILBERT died yesterday at his home, 548 Summit Avenue, Jersey City. The deceased, who was forty-eight years old, was prominent in the Summit Avenue Baptist Church.

LAUDS COMPENSATION ACT.

Gompers Fears Attacks on It Threaten Industrial Peace.

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 26.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, this afternoon addressed the convention of the New York State Federation. He praised the workmen's compensation law, and said if prosperity followed the European war it must be shared by employers with their employes. In his opinion, attempts by employers to discredit the compensation law did not bode well for industrial tranquility in New York.

Various reports were read at today's session, and all made some reference to the workmen's compensation act. The report of the Committee on Legislation urged careful consideration of the compensation law and a vigorous fight to support it and to obtain amendments to make it more effective and to extend its benefits. The report said:

"We should speak out in thunderous tones our severest condemnation of employers who are attempting to nullify the act by discrimination against the married man and by the enforcement of the physical examination of employes, both of which are contrary to the spirit of the law."

Miss Helen Todd of California

English and Financial

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE,
Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 12, 1914.
DANIEL J. MORRELL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Uprush in Wheat Carried Further—Negotiations with London Still Under Way.

Another violent rise in grain prices—cash wheat sold in New York as high as $1.32 a bushel—was the market's reflection yesterday of the belief that Tuesday's news meant a prolongation of the war in Europe. Lately wheat has been wanted much more freely for export than during the first fortnight of the war, and yesterday's additional rise of 7 cents a bushel in wheat was apparently attributable not only to this immediate demand but to speculative operations based on the prospect that a long-drawn-out war would force grain prices still higher.

Such an outlook would suggest a greatly decreased European supply next year, which could not perhaps be sufficiently offset by increased production in the United States and in other exporting countries which are at peace to avert prices much higher than those which prevailed at the outset of this week. The rise since then is looked upon as a discounting of the probable effects of a prolonged war. To the extent to which the rise in wheat carried this significance it was of course decidedly bad news, but the rise was favorable to the extent to which it reflected an increase export movement which will serve to offset our obligations on the other side.

The larger this export movement becomes the easier will be the solution of the problem over which our bankers are still working of making provision for the obligations which we have to meet in Europe during the next few months. The negotiations which have been under way looking to the establishment of a mutual understanding on this point between our bankers and the Bank of England had not yet been concluded, but the belief was expressed that ultimately the consent of the English market to the proposed plan will be obtained.

The chief trade news of the day appeared in the weekly summaries of the situation in the steel trade. The Iron Age records that the mills are as busy as they were in July, and some of them more active than they were in that month, while the new buying is considerably less than the output of the mills. Home consumers are increasing their stocks to some extent against the possible effects of the war. The inquiries from abroad, while not very large, are sufficiently numerous to be a sustaining influence in steel prices. So long as the present situation on the seas lasts the markets which have been buying from Germany will have to place their orders elsewhere to the extent of their needs. How far these will be affected by the war remains to be determined, although it must be assumed that the stoppage of all capital outflow from Europe will reduce the demand for construction merchandise in many of the countries which in the past have been supplied with capital by Europe.

FOREIGNERS WANT STEEL.

Inquiries from Abroad for Large Tonnage Cheere Trade.

The principal development in the steel trade this week has been the receipt of inquiries for extensive tonnages from foreign countries whose source of supply has been curtailed by the war.

The Iron Age says:

"The tendency at the moment is to exaggerate the amount and significance of the inquiries from other countries for American steel products. England has asked prices on billets, sheet bars, wire rods, and plates. For Australia, 31,000 tons of rails are wanted. Canada has been in the market for larger tonnages of wire rods and sheets than for some time. South America inquiry for iron and steel is small and tentative. Japan was inquiring for small amounts of a number of products, but rather in fear that British shipping would be held up more than has proved to be the case.

"The tendency of prices is upward. In wire products the $1 advance made by two independent companies has been followed by the Steel Corporation and others, bringing nails to $1.90 and fencing wire to $1.40.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Continued heavy inquiry in this country for steel products for shipment to foreign countries whose sources of supply have been shut off or interrupted by the European war features the iron and steel situation. The tonnage represented by these negotiations is heavy in the aggregate, and it is inspiring a favorable sentiment.

Succeeds Warburg as Director.

J. J. Hannuer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has been elected a Director of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to succeed Paul M. Warburg. Mr. Warburg resigned from the company when he was appointed to the Federal Reserve Board. Other changes in the Westinghouse organization announced yesterday included the election of T. P. Gaylord as Acting Vice President. Mr. Gaylord succeeded H. D. Schute, who has been made Treasurer of the company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. with the ruling rate 6 per cent.

Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted from about $5.03 to $5.04; Cable transfers were quoted at $5.05¾ @$5.06.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $160,137,522; balances, $10,376,121; Sub-Treasury credit balance $1,269,147.

The local banks lost $470,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 50c premium up 15c; San Francisco, par, unchanged; Cincinnati, 10c discount, off 5c; Minneapolis 30c premium; Montreal, $1.25 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 25d, up ⅛d. In New York, 54⅝c, up ⅜c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 26. Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$761,124	$16,354,092
Ordinary	1,262,690	21,127,838
Corp. and ind.	7,535	994,892
Panama	114,036	3,061,426
Miscellaneous	1,033,909	19,751,852
Total	2,178,304	40,917,750
Expenditures	4,189,198	56,058,258
Deficit	2,010,893	15,140,508

	Aug. 26.	1913.
Customs	$892,219	$14,711,721
Ordinary	1,229,475	20,005,132
Corp. and ind.	56,830	65,780
Panama	286,105	373,592
Miscellaneous	106,060	813,350
Total	2,570,689	35,959,595
Expenditures	4,581,887	54,126,215
Deficit	2,011,198	18,166,620

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Belcher	.48	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.61	Overman	.20
Con. Imperial	.01	Sec. Belcher	.07
Gold Mt. Nevada	.02	Sierra Nevada	.10
Justice	.01	Union Con.	.06
Mexican	.23		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.75	Atlanta	.09
Jim Butler	.06	Comb. Fraction	.02
Midway	.09	Florence	.01
Mizpah Extension	.07	Gold Mt.	1.20
Montana	.46	Goldfield Merger	.05
North Star	.14	Jumbo Extension	.12
Tonopah Belmont	.48	Mohawk	.08
Tonopah Extension	2.25	Round Mountain	.35
Tonopah Merger	.23		
West End	.58		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09	Comb. Fraction	.02
Florence	.01	Gold Mt.	1.20
Goldfield Merger	.05	Jumbo Extension	.12
Mohawk	.08	Round Mountain	.35

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. F'pot	.5¾	.6¾
Elkton Pub.	.39¼	.40
El Paso	.125	.140
Findlay	.2	.3
Gold Dot	.2¾	.4
Ingomite	.2	.2¾
Jackpot	.5	.6¼
Mckinney	.26	.28
Old Gold	.000	.2
Portland	.102	.105
Vindicator	.102	.104
R. R. R.	.2	.4

WOOL MARKET IS BUOYANT.

Sales of Week 10,000,000 Pounds —Cotton Goods Unsettled.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market is buoyant with very active trading and prices well maintained with a decided tendency toward strengthening on certain of the more desirable grades of wool. Sales during the week have amounted to 10,000,000 pounds. The inquiry is considerably broadened, and sales have been in much larger quantities than for several weeks past. A new contingent has entered the market, some of the large German mills of Passaic sending their buyers here, who have purchased large quantities of the finer territory wools.

"The woolen goods market is still in a rather unsettled condition due largely to the European trouble, but there is a decidedly better position.

"In the women's coat market there has been a decided increase in demand from domestic mills, for goods which may be substituted for some of the foreign serges which will not be obtainable. Broadcloths in particular have sold in such quantities that the majority of domestic manufacturers who are able to produce a satisfactory lightweight cloth have taken all the orders that their machinery is capable of caring for.

"The cotton goods market is in a more unsettled condition in some respects than in previous weeks, although considerable strength has developed in certain directions. The weakest portion of the cotton goods industry is probably the print cloth division. Prices have declined, and even at the lower quotations there are no large sales reported. Many print cloth manufacturers are making every effort possible to see if their machinery cannot be adapted to the production of a fabric that is in greater demand."

S. H. P. PELL & CO. OFFER.

Firm Proposes a New Corporation to Liquidate Its Assets.

The general partners of S. H. P. Pell & Co., the brokerage firm which failed recently, have proposed to creditors a plan for meeting the debts of the house. A letter sent out yesterday states that the liabilities are figured at $5,340,573, against which stand assets aggregating $1,892,200. A corporation to liquidate the assets is proposed, the corporation to issue its notes to creditors, bearing 5 per cent., interest from day of issue, and payable at stated times.

The largest creditor is Col. R. M. Thompson, with a claim of $3,100,000. The letter says that he will waive his claim provided the receivers will release to him all of the securities owned by him which went under the receivers' charge when they took up their work.

It is also suggested that the proposed corporation be known as the Pell Assets Corporation, and that its total stock, amounting to 100 shares, be held by three trustees, two of whom to be selected by Cotton Exchange creditors and the third by the other creditors. The plan provides that the three Cotton Exchange seats and the Stock Exchange membership owned by partners shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of debts.

Silk Men and the Moratoria.

Leading silk importers and manufacturers met at the office of the American Silk Association yesterday and discussed the foreign exchange situation as applied to their business. The payment of acceptances drawn in England, Germany and France against shipments to this country before moratorium was declared in those countries was chiefly considered. It was decided after considerable debate that payment would not be required until the expiration of periods established under the different moratoria, and this finding was embodied in a resolution.

Boston Real Estate Company Fails.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—John Nobis was appointed Receiver today for the Associated Trust, a real estate company. Judge Dodge of the Federal Court, made the appointment pending bankruptcy proceedings which were instituted last week by creditors. The equity of the Associated Trust in its real estate holdings is $200,000, while the current liabilities amount to $107,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

One road	$905,075	+ $85,448
Fourteen roads	8,745,062	— 635,167
Total (15 roads)	9,650,137	— 571,719

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for July—

	1914.	1913.	Inc. or Dec.
Gross	$831,454	$1,074,721	$243,219
Net after taxes	229,475	502,132	267,741
Other income	56,630	65,780	62,060
Total income	286,105	373,592	329,801
Sur. after chgs.	106,060	813,350	100,380

CANADIAN NORTHERN for July—

Gross	1,994,500	1,828,800	1,829,700
Net	430,500	514,500	494,900

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for July—

Gross	1,124,495	1,304,858	1,043,266
Net after taxes	284,116	396,585	262,835

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	218,379	186,786	31,592
Net after taxes	67,164	42,635	24,529
Sur. after chgs.	20,603	10,910	15,693
Depreciation	8,073	9,032	959
Surplus	18,530	1,878	16,651
Deficit			

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	531,004	777,926	717,240
Net	143,302	175,887	252,300

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Incorporated today:

Premier Motion Picture Service Co., Inc., New York; $10,000. Directors: Max Proscraner, Cornelius Fellowes, 69 W. 95 st.; Frank Lile, Inc., distiller, brewer, hotels; $20,000. W. Smith, S. and F. Lile, 3,466 3 Av.

Armory Hill Realty Co.; $10,000. H. G. Antenreith, W. W. Hall, G. H. Cruse, 1,048 Lexington Av.

Meyer & Thompson Co., trading, financing, fish preservation and delivery; $10,000. H. Pastr, L. W. Thompson, R. A. Meyer, 527 El St., B'klyn.

Standard Fusion Kiln Corpn.; $10,000. E. J. Drucker, J. W. Strouse, J. J. Roberts, 320 W. 42 St.

Lawr-Gilman Co., dress, waists, toilet articles; $10,000. Myers, V. Gilman, G. H. Levy, 600 W. 183 St.

A. G. Nelson Construction Co.; $10,000. A. G. Hampton, R. L. Nelson, A. G. Nelson, Bedford Hills.

Barnet Realty Corpn.; $5,000. N. M. Connolly, J. J. O'Connell, Jr., A. B. Crawford, 2,449 Cambreleng Av.

H. Weyer's Sons Cemetery Co.; $5,000. J. M. Lyford, Barry W. Knapp, P. E. Lyford, Waverly.

Empress Dress Co., ladies' apparel; $5,000. E. S. Singer, L. and F. J. Sanders, 263 Sackett Av., B'klyn.

Hempstead Publishing Corpn., Hempstead; $5,000. F. R. Peddell, D. R. Harvey, Oakley Kelchner.

Anchor Trading Co., merchandise; $5,000. H. H. Trembath, A. Zlatzer, G. Ralich, 1,117 Westchester Av.

Lee 125 East 125 Street Corp.; $20,000. M. Deaton, G. A. Conroy, R. E. Murray, 1,647 Vyse Av.

Adolph Realty Co., $5,000. A. Levin, T. A. Kennedy, R. Galle, 130 4 Av., B'klyn.

Classic Photo-Play Corpn.; $50,000. H. C. Hill, C. S. Skinner, C. L. Harvin, 30 E. 42 St.

K. S. Wall Slipper Co., Rochester, $60,000. Moffimet M. Baird, D. and N. L. Margraff.

Eastern Hearing, Inc., $10,000. $10,000. P. Bunzlin, S. and M. Hearing, 171 Stockholm St., B'klyn.

Rosenthal Lunch Co., $5,000. D. and I. Rosenthal, Bloomberg, 100 W. 80 St.

Tension Envelope Co., $100,000. A. S. Rich, and H. Tremaine, Jr., 225 Ocean Parkway, B'klyn.

Adjustment of city and other bonds; $5,000. W. F. Mackie, S. and E. P. Gravis, 1,956 Union St., B'klyn.

T. Cotter Contracting Co.; $5,000. T. and M. Cotter, 4,852 Park Av.

Ilso Realty Co.; $5,000. H. O'Keef, 1, J. and Louis Joseph, 193 B'way.

Jacob & Josef Kohn, Inc., furniture, wholesale, $5,000. Jacob Kohn, Meyer Jr. and S. Freedman, 205 Riverside Drive.

I. Newlin Co., teas, coffees, spices, herbs, cocoa, leaves, tobacco; $40,000. J. A. Newlin, Chester Black, F. Newlin, 111 Wood St.

Capital reductions: Krampfers Kaffee Neckwear Co., N. Y.; $6,000 to $2,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Boston Napkin & Towel Supply Co., N. Y.

STEAM PUMP PUT IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

C. P. Coleman and G. M. P. Murphy to Run Business of the International.

DEBTS ABOUT $10,000,000

Papers in Equity Suit Put Assets at $9,000,000 or More—Plan for Reorganization.

The International Steam Pump Company, which controls companies comprising the largest part of the steam pump industry in the United States and the principal promoter of which was the late Benjamin Guggenheim, who perished in the Titanic disaster, voluntarily went into receivership yesterday. Shortage of money, due to the war, was given as the immediate cause. In an equity suit brought to conserve the assets of the company Judge Julius Mayer, in the Federal District Court, appointed C. Philip Coleman and Grayson M. P. Murphy receivers.

The firm is a New Jersey corporation with authorized capital stock amounting to $30,000,000, of which $11,950,000 of the preferred and $17,762,500 of the common stock have been issued. There is also a first-lien mortgage bond issue amounting to nearly $9,000,000, upon which interest is due Sept. 1, which cannot be paid. The receivers, who were required to furnish a joint bond of $50,000, were authorized by Judge Mayer to continue the company's business, and they will be allowed to issue receivers' certificates to pay current and running expenses. The company, it was announced, was to be immediately reorganized.

The insolvency suit was brought by Paul D. Cravath, as counsel for William W. Cumby, a stockholder to the extent of $30,000; J. Horace Harding, a bondholder to the amount of $10,000, and Alexander L. Lindsay, a creditor having an open claim of $5,000.

The officers of the defendant company, after admitting that the corporation is not able to meet its indebtedness because of the shortage of cash due to the war, joined in the application for the appointment of the receivers.

Although the papers in the equity suit were filed after office hours last night in the Federal Court Clerk's office and therefore were not accessible to reporters, it was stated that they show that the liabilities of the concern at between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000, which included the bonded indebtedness. The papers stated that the assets would amount to at least $9,000,000.

Committee of Bondholders.

With a view to a prompt reorganization of the company it was announced that a Bondholders' Committee had been selected as follows: Charles H. Sabin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Chairman; Thomas B. Gannett of Parkinson & Burr, Boston; George G. Henry of William Salomon & Co., New York; R. Walter Leigh of Maitland, Coppell & Co., New York; H. J. de Lanoy Meijer of Boissevain, Brothers, Amsterdam, and Allen T. West of G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis. The Secretary of the committee is Otis Everett of 140 Broadway. Cravath & Henderson are its counsel and the depositary is the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which has appointed as its agents to receive deposits of bonds in other cities the St. Louis Union Trust Company of St. Louis, the Commonwealth Trust Company of Boston, and the Associatie Cassa of Amsterdam, Holland. A committee has been organized to act for the preferred and common stock of the company in connection with the reorganization.

This statement regarding the affairs of the firm was issued by the Board of Directors:

The receivership is a friendly one, the company itself having filed an answer admitting the allegations of the petition and joining in the application.

The receivership was rendered necessary by the fact that, although the company has been doing fairly enormous business, and has been earning considerably more than its interest charges, it will not be able to make the interest payment of about $225,000 and the sinking fund payment of $250,000 due Sept. 1 on the earlier twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds. It also lacks adequate working capital.

Apart from these bonds, of which $6,347,000 are outstanding, the company has no other indebtedness, except for current monthly accounts, aggregating about $150,000, for supplies and merchandise in transit, and $1,100,000 collateral trust notes, maturing on Oct. 2 next, which are amply secured by collateral.

The receivership of the International Steam Pump Company by no means involves any of its associated or subsidiary companies. Its principal associated companies are the Henry R. Worthington Company, the Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works, and the Power and Mining Machinery Company, which have no indebtedness except to the parent company for current current accounts, which they pay promptly, and amply secured notes given as part of the collateral for the International Steam Pump bonds and collateral notes. It is expected that these companies will continue their operations without change.

The receivers expect to carry on the business of the International Steam Pump Company and continue to receive and execute orders without interruption, pending the reorganization, which it is expected will be promptly accomplished.

Organization of Company.

Benjamin Guggenheim was Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the International Steam Pump Company from 1907 until his death in 1912. The present officers are: William Guggenheim, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Leon P. Feustmann and C. Philip Coleman, Vice Presidents. The Directors are N. M. Clark, C. P. Coleman, Leon P. Feustmann, Thomas B. Gannett, S. P. Guggenheim, William Guggenheim, J. P. Hakkin, George G. Henry, William G. Lane, Edgar M. Leventritt, H. Rex Moller, A. N. Parlin and T. M. Schumacher.

The company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1899, and acquired control of not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the following corporations: Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works, East Cambridge, Mass.; Deane Steam Pump Works, Holyoke, Mass.; Henry R. Worthington, Harrison, N. J.; Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company, Cincinnati, O.; Snow Steam Pump Works, Buffalo, N. Y.; Holly Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Ceeylon Air Compressor Works, New York.

In 1906 the company acquired the entire outstanding stock of the Power and Mining Machine Company, and in 1910 the plant of the Jeansville Iron Works Company makers of mine and oil pumps, of Hazleton, Penn., as well as the entire $500,000 capital stock of the Fred M. Prescott Steam Pump Works, makers of underground pumping engines and allied machinery, of West Allis, Wis. The company's majority interest in the stock of the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery Company, now the Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company, was disposed of in 1912-13.

The company has an authorized capital of $15,000,000 6 per cent. accumulated preferred and $24,000,000 common. The company and its subsidiaries have made annual sales of about $15,000,000. Dividends of 6 per cent. on the preferred were paid quarterly on the preferred stock from Aug. 1, 1900, to Feb. 1, 1913, inclusive, but none since. Dividends on the common stock at 4 per cent. were paid from July 1, 1905, to July 1, 1907, to Oct. 1, 1909, one-half per cent. was paid on the common stock and a similar dividend was declared in January and April, 1905. Since that time no dividends have been paid on the common stock.

The receivership brought to an end comprehensive plans announced by the Directors last April for the unification of operating properties with the view of greater economy. One step in this direction was to be taken by an exchange of stock of the Steam Pump Company for the outstanding shares of the H. R. Worthington Company and other allied concerns. The Directors were unable to decide whether or not to pay $207,000 interest due on the $9,436,000 sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds on Sept. 1, although it was stated that the money would be available if it seemed best to make the payment.

The company's stocks had been selling at receivership prices for months before the Stock Exchange closed. During June and July the common shares failed to get above 5¾, and the average quotation was 5¼. The preferred fluctuated between 10 and 12.

Oregon Wheat at Record Price.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—What was said to be the record price since 1908 for wheat in the Pacific Northwest was reached at noon today when 5,000 bushels were sold here for $1.06¾. On account of the lack of export buying prices had changed little for days. Even the flouring mills were compelled to enter the market. Growers are holding back their grain and still higher prices are expected.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing the 8 per cent. collateral gold notes of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company have been notified that interest due from March 1 to Sept. 1, 1914, will on and after date at the New York Trust Company.

Gold to the amount of $350,000 was withdrawn from the Sub Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Another sensational advance occurred in the wheat market, prices at one time showing gains of 7½ to 8 cents a bushel, from the closing level on Tuesday, and, while part of the advance was lost under profit-taking, final quotations were 5¾ to 6¾ net higher. Sentiment was very bullish on the belief that the war in Europe will continue for an indefinite period, some authorities predicting that hostilities will not cease for three years, and this event farming operations in Europe will be demoralized, as already it has been predicted that the acreage of Winter sown wheat will be much reduced. Stimulated by the excitement over the situation in Europe prices of wheat in American markets have advanced 27 to 31 cents a bushel, but notwithstanding this no commission houses at large are looking for further gains, as America is believed to be in a position to dictate prices, and some of the most enthusiastic bulls declare that $1.60 will be practically assured during its present season. In the local cash market quotations were largely nominal, owing to unsettled conditions. No. 2 red being quoted at $1.15¾, elevator, domestic; 2 hard, $1.45¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.26 and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.17¾	$1.14¼	$1.15¾	$1.11	96⅝
December	1.19	1.21	1.15	1.15	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.10¾	1.04	1.08¾	1.03	87
December	1.18	1.08	1.13¾	1.07	90⅝
May	1.21⅝	1.14¾	1.19⅝	1.13⅝	95¾

CORN.

The corn market was active and firm in sympathy with wheat and influenced by the general bullish excitement which prevailed in all the markets for foodstuffs. Offerings were light and prices advanced easily, closing with net gains of 1⅜ to 2c. In the local cash market prices were nominal, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 72c, cost, insurance and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine 86c, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	72½	70¾	72¼	70¾	69
December	73¼	71¾	72¾	70¾	69
May	76⅛	74¼	75¼	73¼	70

OATS.

The market for oats again advanced to new high records on heavy buying, inspired by reports of further export business and on comparatively light offerings from the local cash market, which was strong but largely nominal. Standard white was quoted at 50@50½c; No. 3 white, 49@50c; No. 2 white, 48@48½c; ordinary clipped white, 48@49c; fancy clipped white, 47½@48c; all-elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	49¾	47	48¾	46¾	41⅛
Dec.	51¼	49	50¾	48¾	42¼
May	53⅝	51¾	53¼	50¾	46¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was irregular early in the day, with prices showing an easier tendency owing to liberal receipts of hogs and selling by packers; but toward the close a steadier tone prevailed as a result of the strength in grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 34,000; estimated for Thursday, 17,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha, 7,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close. Yesterday.	Last Year.
September	10.10	9.95	10.10	10.00	11.10
October	10.25	10.12	10.30	10.22	11.17
Ribs—					
September	13.02	12.90	13.00	12.87	11.32
October	13.17	13.05	13.17	13.00	11.17
Pork—					
September	21.50	21.50	21.75	21.50	19.65
January	22.12	21.85	22.12	21.90	19.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firm and higher, August closing at an advance of 25 points, while the other positions were 4 to 15 points net higher.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.20@7.50	6.80
August	7.20	6.88	7.05@7.20	6.80
September	6.82	6.70	6.82@6.88	6.68
October	6.70	6.55	6.70@6.75	6.62
November	6.59	6.48	6.57@6.60	6.51
December	6.80	6.68	6.80@6.81	6.53
January	6.63	6.56	6.61@6.63	6.53
February			6.60@6.70	6.60
March			6.67@6.70	6.60

COTTON.

There was some rather vague talk in local cotton circles late yesterday that the Exchange might be reopened for dealings in the new Government contract only. No official statement was made, but it seemed to be generally believed that the Board of Managers of the Exchange had discussed such a possibility at their meeting during the afternoon, and that plans for such action were being seriously considered. There has recently been a good deal of agitation for an early reopening of the market in order to relieve the situation, and it is thought another meeting will be held soon, at which the interest in old-style contracts is reduced to a minimum, and the change to the Government contract might be effected with the least confusion.

COFFEE.

Conditions in the coffee trade seemed to be gradually improving, although they are yet far from normal. Liquidation through the voluntary committee has progressed favorably, and the volume of operations far exceeded expectations. Prices of contracts were steadied throughout the morning. Committee featherbeds were slightly higher, December selling at 7.35, and it was said that interest now is centred in that month and when offers made cannot be soon bought. The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio is quoted at 7½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 10,618 packages. The sale advanced 1c Fresh creamery was firmly maintained, but sellers made no effort to crowd prices and, lacking at the moment any pressing offerings, quotations remained more or less nominal. Extra, 32@32½c; extra firsts, 30½@31½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 26@26½c; state dairy, 26@30c; process, 25@27½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 14,000 cases. The market remained firm, with the very highest qualities of fresh gathered of which the supply is small. There is also a prompt demand for average values, but the medium qualities move slowly. The range of prices shown by the material changes very little, being quotable yesterday as follows: Fresh gathered, extras, 26@27c; extra firsts, 24@25c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds, 18@19c; poorest to fancy, No. 1, 23@28c; No. 2, 19@22c; checks, 17@18c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2, 18@19c; storage packed, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds, 18@19c; poorest to fancy, No. 1, 23@28c; No. 2, 19@22c; checks, 17@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 23@24c; firsts, 21@22

NEW SUBWAY WORK CONGESTS TIMES SQ.

Traffic Hampered Greatly by Material Which Has Been Piled in the Streets.

SOME RELIEF IS PROMISED

Many Excavations Are Only for a Short Time and "Decks" Will Cover Stored Girders.

Thousands of persons who come to Times Square daily to read the war bulletins of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as well as automobilists, have found this congested district of the city, and particularly Seventh Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-second Streets, obstructed by the excavations for the new Seventh Avenue Subway, begun several days ago. Obstructions on the sidewalks, and other extending from the curbs to the car tracks, made traffic almost impossible yesterday, except for the few vehicles that were able to get through the block by following the car tracks.

As a result of this serious congestion an investigation was made by Capt. Gilmartin in charge of Traffic Squad C, yesterday afternoon, and he received assurances from the engineer of the excavating contractors, digging that part of the subway between Forty-second and Forty-fifth Streets, that conditions would be relieved either today or tomorrow. He was informed that most of the building material now piled in the streets would be used in building decks over the excavations, so that the street, thus covered over with boards, would afford more room for passage.

Beginning on a line across Seventh Avenue, from the middle of the Times Building, an excavation from car tracks to curb, about fifty feet long, was opened on the east side of the street. A steam shovel was set up in this excavation, and the north passage of the street to the trolley tracks was closed. On the west side of the street a smaller opening was made in the pavement, right alongside of the south-bound car tracks, and only enough room for the passage of one vehicle was left between this hole and the west curb. Consequently automobiles and other vehicles were forced to follow the car tracks except for the small passageway next to the west curb.

The smaller excavation on the west of the curb was made so that a gas main could be shut off, and the excavating company promised that it would be filled up and the entire west side of the street opened for traffic this morning. In the excavation where the steam shovel was at work, the construction of the board deck was already under way, and it was said that this excavation would be partially covered over for the resumption of north-bound vehicular traffic this morning. There will be an eight-foot clearance from the car tracks for vehicles on the east side of the street, while a high board fence, inclosing the excavation where there is to be a shaft, will encroach on the sidewalk on the west side of the Times Building, about six feet. About half of the pavement on the northwest corner of the Times Building is to be torn up and covered with a deck.

Another small excavation, extending three-quarters of the way across Forty-third Street, was made yesterday, so that a second gas main could be plugged, and this excavation will be closed as soon as possible. The gas mains in the vicinity of the excavation have been closed because of the danger of an explosion.

The sidewalks between Forty-fourth and Forty-third Streets and half way between Forty-third and Forty-second Streets have been obstructed on the west side by stacks of girders to be used in the Seventh Avenue Times Square subway station. This obstruction will stay for perhaps two years, until the material is needed in building the station. To facilitate passage along the streets board platforms have been constructed over these piles of girders, with steps at either end of the block.

The excavation of that part of the Seventh Avenue subway extending through Times Square will be completed within a year if the contractors make the progress in the work that they expect. However, they said that their contract gave them several months' leeway.

Obstructions are to be found all the way down Seventh Avenue, but much of the street has been covered with decks, and the decrease in traffic south of Times Square makes the problem less serious. The side streets are filled with building material and building machinery. This is true of Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, bounding the Metropolitan Opera House on the south and north. Unless this material is removed to the excavations under way there before the beginning of the opera season in the middle of November, it is a question whether automobiles can get to the entrances of the opera house. That's another problem confronting Capt. Gilmartin.

The traffic in Times Square and throughout the theatrical district will be more than quadrupled in a few weeks when the theatrical season has opened, and Capt. Gilmartin is trying to devise a way to accommodate this traffic at night. As yet he has thought of no place for the hundreds of limousines and taxicabs that ordinarily wait in unbroken lines on either side of Seventh Avenue for the crowds coming from the theatres.

NEW CABLE REGULATIONS.

Commercial Company Issues Rules to Meet War Conditions.

The Commercial Cable Company in a bulletin issued last night gives a list of countries in which the cable service has not been affected by the war. These countries are the republics of North, Central, and South America with the sole exception of Mexico; China, except Hongkong and Macao, and Honolulu in the Hawaiian Islands. War conditions so far as cable communications is concerned, exist more or less in all other countries.

Cable messages to Japan must be written in Japanese, English, or French, but messages in code are admitted provided a key in Japanese, French, or English is filed at the offices in Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Nagasaki, and the other important cities of Japan.

Cable messages for Russia may be sent by way of San Francisco and must be written in English, French, German, or Russian. All messages are subject to Russian censorship and delay and are only accepted at the sender's risk.

Cable messages to Germany, Austria, and Hungary are not accepted at all. All cables to Turkey must be written in French and to other countries where war conditions prevail in French or English.

McADOO TRANSFERS LYNCH.

Still Weighs Case of Acting Captain Accused of Discourtesy.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday transferred John Lynch, Acting Captain of court attendants, from the Morrisania to the Harlem Court. District Attorney Martin of the Bronx had preferred charges of discourtesy against Lynch, who is a brother-in-law of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker.

Lynch engaged in an altercation with Sheriff O'Brien when the negro George Webb was arraigned on a charge of kidnapping Katharine Larkin. He insisted that the prisoner be taken to court by the regular passage through the prisoners' pen, and Sheriff O'Brien wanted Webb to go another way to avoid danger of violence to the prisoner, against whom there was much indignation. Following the controversy in the court room, District Attorney Martin withdrew the Assistant District Attorney representing him in the court and preferred the charges against Lynch.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, in transferring Lynch, said that he was still considering the case and that the transfer was made pending the conclusion of his investigation. Lynch had been at the Morrisania Court one year. He begins his duties in the Harlem Court today.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Entire Stock of a Prominent Manufacturer of Boys'

CLOTHING

consisting of about

2500 Suits, Overcoats,

Reefers, Pea Jackets, and about

250 YOUTHS' AND MEN'S Overcoats and Pea Jackets,

made in extreme latest style and of the finest Chinchillas, Worsteds, and Serges in regular pets of sizes.

Will Be Sold Today, Thursday, Aug. 27th, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at sheet silencers, **32 Greene St., near Grand St., N. Y. C.,**

by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.

Notice: Entire stock was manufactured for the coming season and made of the best materials in the best styles and will be sold put up in lots to suit retailers, department stores, and manufacturers. For information telephone 4280 Spring.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell **Today, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1914,** at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, **839 EIGHTH AVE., (50th STREET), N.Y.** LARGE BRAND NEW STOCK OF **HIGH GRADE CLOTHING AND FIXTURES**

of the GUARANTEE CLOTHING CO., Comprising the well-known RECORD BRAND CLOTHING.

Large Assortment MEN'S SUITS, hand-tailored in the latest effects of the day, in worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, serges.

Fine line of YOUTHS' SUITS Hand-made latest STYLES.

Elegant assortment MEN'S TROUSERS in the finest Worsted Stripes, Etc.

ELEGANT FIXTURES

Wall Cases, Mirrors, Racks, Tables, Busts, Counters, and everything found in a retail clothing establishment.

AUCTION SALES.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Tomorrow, Friday, Aug. 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,

15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., large staple high-grade stock of **Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's**

SHOES

comprising original lines high grade $6.00 pr. Men's Shoes, all welts, E to EE widths, regular sizes. 1,500 pr. Ladies' Shoes in the latest styles, regular sizes. 2,000 pr. Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes, finest quality, best widths, and sizes. We call special attention of the trade to this sale, as goods are all staple and most salable widths and sizes. Auctioneer's telephone 1068 Spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15,000 high-grade manufacturer's Sewing Machine and Laundry PLANT AND FIXTURES, ELECTRIC CUTTER, MOTORS, &c., of the Chester Shirt Co.

Van Praag & Co., by H. Gold, Asst'r, will sell **Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, 1914,** at the premises, 41 Austin St., Newark, N. J. Full particulars late.

DELAYED CARGO RULINGS.

Only Two by English Courts Cover Cases of Interned Ships.

The National Association of Importers says in its Bulletin that it has been appealed to for advice by a number of shippers whose cargoes in steamers flying the German flag have been taken to ports to which they were not consigned because the owners or masters of the vessels were unwilling to risk capture. The association's counsel reports that the respective rights of the cargo owners and the steamship with reference to the freight moneys earned and the transport of the goods to port of destination do not appear to be covered by any decisions of the United States Supreme Court. The only decisions to which attention has been called are two by English courts growing out of the Franco-Prussian War.

In one case the English court held that the apprehension of capture, founded on circumstances calculated to affect the mind of a master of ordinary courage, judgment and expense, would justify delay. In the other the court made this ruling:

A master of a North German ship, carrying a neutral cargo, who deviates from his course from fear of capture and enters a neutral port, is entitled to remain there while the risk lasts, and cannot be compelled to go on, even if the owner of the cargo wishes him to proceed. No right is given by the code to the owner of the cargo, except to withdraw from the contract on payment of distance freight, and the owner of the cargo must pay his share of the expenses of the detention up to the time of withdrawing. The master must have reasonable cause for his delay.

It is impossible to say how the courts of the United States would decide in the case, for instance, of a ship destined for New York putting into Boston. In the opinion of the association, if there was no expression in the contract to the contrary, it would seem that the freight earned from port of loading would be in proportion to entire freight to port of destination.

In the problem of recovering seized goods considerable burden is put upon the importer. It has been announced by the State Department that citizens of neutral nations owning shipments of goods on vessels seized by British warships may obtain possession of their property on proof of ownership by applying to the Procurator General, Treasury Chamber, Whitehall, London.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY & S. G. LINDEMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry & S. G. Lindeman, manufacturers of pianos at Fifth Avenue and 142d Street, by the following creditors: Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, $500; National Nassau Bank, $328, and the Security Trust Company of Hartford, $100. It is said that the firm admitted in writing its insolvency. Liabilities are said to be upward of $100,000 and assets about $50,000.

THE CANAMLA CIGAR COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Canamia Cigar Company, Inc., manufacturers of cigars at 154 West 106th Street, by the following creditors: Juskowitz & Bovner, $605; Kohn & Berger, $150, and L. & H. Loos, $88. It is said that the company made a preferential transfer of property and also made an assignment. The assets are said to be $800 and the liabilities $1,600.

WILLIAM H. BURNSTINE, living at 560 West 166th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,062 and no assets.

SIGMUND FOX, living at 723 Union Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,570 and assets of $155, represented by two promissory notes and seventeen days' salary from City of New York, $61.

JAMES D. GOLDGRABER, engaged in the moving picture business and living at 108 West Forty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,668, represented by unsecured claims, $5,668, and accommodation paper, $2,000, and assets of $3,615, consisting of stock, $2,000; tools, &c., $300, and cash, $15.

ANDREW CUNEO.—Judge Hazel has appointed Clarence S. Houghton and Archibald L. Baxter receivers for Andrew Cuneo, banker of 39 Mulberry Street, in joint bond of $20,000.

J. WOLKIND & WAIS, manufacturers of furs at 10 West Twenty-second Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,274, consisting of secured claims, $2,758; unsecured claims, $6,508, and assets of $1,975, represented by stock, $1,000; machinery and tools, $250; debts due on open account, $638, and cash, $87. Joseph Wolkind also filed individual schedules with liabilities of $505 and no assets.

PASCAL COHN, dealer in paints and supplies at 73 First Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,982, consisting of unsecured claims, $2,825; notes and bills, $2,657, and assets of $1,500, represented by stock, $800; machinery and tools, $200, and debts due on open account, $350.

FRANCES & MARION, INC., a New York corporation, manufacturers of gowns at 1,562 Broadway, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to Morris B. Arnold of 320 Broadway.

JACOBY & STAHL.—Benjamin Jacoby and Harry Stahl, who compose the firm of Jacoby & Stahl, manufacturing cloaks and suits at 36 West Twenty-fourth Street, have assigned to Charles H. Klein of 132 Nassau Street.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alpha Construction Co.—M. Wielandt, $1,523.
Seine—Same, $1,522.
Auerbach, Benjamin—B. M. Rodrock, $419.
Debarsfeld, Abraham S.—A. Robertson, $338.
Brown, Samuel—Gould Embroidery Works, $100.
Cummisky, Louis V.—L. D. Bogart, $119.
Cohen, Hyman—E. Nell, $1,541.
Dawsing, James M., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $15,000.
Danaher, Elizabeth B.—M. B. Overman, $447.
Donlon Contracting Co.—Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y., $252.
Duffy, John S.—John Simmons Co., $114.
Farfaling, Nicholas—Micalarona, $127.
Gue, Kate E.—H. M. Eitchings, $162.
Geismer, Bell—L. P. Hadra, $638.
Guion, Louis H. S.—Ziegel, $148.
Grey, Joseph, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $5,000.
Hammerstein, Harry—E. L. Meyerhof, $1,954.
Isaacs, Moses A.—A. Mainard, $310.
Hahn, Lee A.—E. Jacobus, $187.
Lambert, Fred L.—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $349.
Millet, Madeline—People, &c., $100.
Marx Mercantile Co.—N. Y. Millinery Supply Co., $415.
Miller, Thomas—M. Bernstein, $102.
New Standard Loose Leaf Co.—M. H. Frems et al., $196.
Plass, Elmer—Ward Baking Co., $162.
Perleman, Benjamin—B. Bilas, $302.
Patten, Unlack R., Jr.—First Nat. Bank of Bally, Penn., $770.
Rodgers, Jay L.—Wynotel Realty and Hotel Co., $138.
Rabinowitz, Herman G.—Edward Thompson Co., $445.
Snyder, Philip—Sulzberger & Sons of America, $108.
Schulman, Solomon—Dinerman & Sokoloff, Inc., $222.
Shaughnessy, John—H. L. La Bau et al., $136.
Trachtenberg, Samuel—M. Bremer, $340.
William T. Hookey Sons Co.—M. Kobre, $217.
Thorne, Chas. W.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $4,000.

In Bronx County.

Crotona Park Realty Co.—N. J. O'Connell, $229.
Epstein, Beckie—A. Langer, $217.
Olsen, Olaf—Ellenberg, $208.
Pinto, T. Gerald—L. Williams et al., $301.
Young, Elias—S. Jacobs et al., $134.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the data that when judgment was filed:

Branch Realty Co.—A. Dennmann, May 22, 1911, $2,020.
Still, William L., Jr.—R. O. Gutierez, Oct. 25, 1911, $445.
Same—Same, July 1, 1912, $103.
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States—Union Pacific Railroad Co., Aug. 7, 1914, $218.
Finger, Nathan and Fannie—I. Roth, Inc., Jan. 4, 1910, $302.
Finger, Nathan—Same, Jan. 17, 1914, $294.
Same—Same, Jan. 17, 1910, $220.
Hall, Archibald W.—Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co., Dec. 8, 1908, $470.
La Sala, Domenico—Forty-five Ford Avenue Co., April 8, 1914, $108.
Starr, Louis—Sagowitz & Shapiro, Inc., June 22, 1914, $105.
Weber, August H.—Armour & Co., Jan. 22, 1914, $325.
Bratton, Wm. G.—City of N. Y., April 12, 1909, (vacated,) $120.
May, Theodore F.—H. Harrington, July 24, 1914, (vacated,) $122.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Written examinations for license as assistant teacher of Treband drawing in high schools will be held on Oct. 7 and 8 at the Board of Education Hall. Written examinations to teach various other subjects in high schools will be held during the week of Oct. 19.

The Board of Education made a requisition on the Municipal Civil Service Commission for a list from which to appoint a male chemist in the Bureau of Supplies at $1,200 a year. The list has appeared on the list of assistant engineers, fuel, Grade 2, promulgated May 28. It is said that his name was not certified for appointment until June 19, but was not reported to the Board of Education for action from April 28.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....60% per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday.....60%
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Milliners Still After Ribbons.

Local wholesale milliners are said to be combing the ribbon market for narrow ribbons with tinsel effects, stocks of which are getting very scarce here. They are also after velvet ribbons in sizes ranging from 12 to 16, these goods being well taken for the trimming of beaver hats. The bulk of the call is for dark browns, dark blues, and dark myrtles. Roman stripe ribbons are actively sought by the dry goods and manufacturing trades, being still very popular for use in ornamental belts and sashes.

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Button Situation Serious.

Many shipments of foreign buttons are being held up on the other side by the war, and stocks in this country are being depleted rapidly. This is proving to be a big button season, the principal demand being for jet, fancy glass, and crystal effects, and Roman stripes in odd shapes and various sizes. The bulk of these buttons comes from Germany and Austria, though many of the novelty buttons are received from France. Most of the jet buttons come from Austria. Advances have been made on several lines here, but they are said not to be as large as warranted by the present condition of stocks.

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Gray Goods Show Little Change.

There was little change in the local gray goods situation yesterday. Printcloths were quiet, but firm, the converters and printers still holding off until some definite news concerning the finishing situation comes forward. There is an almost total absence of bidding as a result. None of the printcloth sales made yesterday was large enough to be worthy of record. Reports from Fall River indicated that that market was reflecting conditions in this. There was a fair call for sewing and voiles in the fine goods end of the trade here, and a good inquiry was reported for specialty weaves. A few odd lots of 36-inch sheetings were taken by the bag trade during the day.

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Taking Machine-Made Goods.

The inability of the manufacturers of women's underwear to obtain the usual French embroidered goods necessary for use in turning out their merchandise has made it necessary for them to take American machine-made goods for their purposes in many instances. As the situation now exists in the trade, the uncertainty of where to turn for the required fabrics has meant delay, and deliveries are reported as far behind specifications. This is as true of the infants' wear trade as of the underwear branch, since French materials are also used extensively in this business. Buyers realizing that it is a question of "first come, first served" have rushed manufacturers with orders.

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Imported Velvets Moving Up.

Some sharp advances in the price of imported velvets have been made in this market of late, this being especially true of the German velvets from Crefeld and the French product from Lyons. Shipments of velvetsens from England are also being held up on the other side. The better grades of velvets have been advanced the most sharply, prices on certain chiffon velvets having reached such a high point that buyers are almost in despair. It is reported here that many of the importers are cancelling out notices to their trade saying that their contracts for the present season cannot be filled. Domestic goods are also scarce here, from all accounts, and it is said that a great deal of speculative business is going on among the holders.

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Silk Makers Much Disturbed.

If reports heard around the market are true, the silk makers are almost at their wits' end trying to find out where they stand for Spring. It is at least a fact that they are not overanxious to take orders for the current season, and for this reason, if not for any other, the Spring business that has been taken to date is much less than is normally the case. Reports are current that many of the mills are reducing the number of their active looms, keeping in action at this time only those that are necessary to get out Fall requirements. This is said to be due to the present scarcity of raw silk, as well as to the fact that the manufacturers are unwilling to book orders or make stock for Spring until they can be assured of getting prices commensurate with the cost of turning out the goods. The lack of a definite style tendency is also holding things back for the new season. Fall business shows no new feature, satins of the bright-face type still leading the demand by a good margin.

FUR WORKERS STRIKE.

Men in 400 Shops Walk Out—No gotiating New Scale.

The International Fur Workers' Union declared a general strike yesterday in 400 shops in this city against the members of the Mutual Protective Fur Manufacturers' Association, to enforce the signing of a new agreement proposed by the union.

About a week ago an agreement was signed between the officers of the union and the Associated Fur Manufacturers, another organization of employers, by which a strike of about 4,000 furriers employed by the members of that association was averted. The strike against the members of the first-named association started yesterday at 10 A. M.

On behalf of the Mutual Protective Fur Manufacturers' Association it was stated that the strike was only a partial one. A. School, Secretary of the association, said that not more than 1,500 were on strike.

"We do not regard the negotiations with the representatives of the furriers as definitely off," he said, "and will wait a day or so to see what will happen before we take action."

Julius Marcuses, Chairman of the Strike Committee, says no further negotiations will be made until the Fur Manufacturers' Association, but the union will treat with the individual members.

DENOUNCE AUTO SEIZURES.

German Papers Demand Free Way for All Travelers.

The stopping and seizing of automobiles of tourists, reported by travelers returning from Germany, was only a war measure carried out as a defensive safeguard in the first few days of the war, according to the Deutsche Tageszeitung. In its issue of Aug. 11 the paper contains this proclamation, under the caption, "A Patriotic Duty!":

"A clear road for the automobile! There are no more hostile automobiles in the country. The mistaken zeal that thinks it can harm the foe by seizing foreign automobiles harms our own cause most. All repeated warnings seem not to help. It would be regrettable if the authorities were compelled to proceed with penal prosecutions against those who put obstacles in the way of free passage of our automobiles. Every stopping of an automobile must hereafter be regarded as a violation of the national duty."

California Forest Fires Raging.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Aug. 26.—Two hundred men are fighting fire in the Tahoe National Forest near the Nevada State line, and a call has been sent out to all neighboring forest preserves for help. More than one thousand acres of timber are reported to have been ravaged.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; C. E. Hadberg, dress goods, silks, ribbons, linings; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Lazar's; M. H. Goldstein, coats, suits, dresses; Breslin.
BIRMINGHAM—Goldstein Bros.; D. B. Goldstein, woman's garments; 153 W. 27th; Holland Square.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' wear; Brostell.
BOSTON—J. L. Brigham, stocks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Magrane, representing; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Kalecky, ladies' neckwear, basement buyers; Mr. Rosenberg, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss E. Finn, ladies' coats, suits; Miss Greenwood, misses' juniors' dresses; Miss Malles, furs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; C. H. Jennings, domestics, linens; Miss Adams, skirts; L. F. Hill, house dresses; 50 W. 34th.
BOSTON—J. Vorenberg Co.; Milton E. Lillenthal, ladies', misses', children's ready to wear; Martinique.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; F. L. Strauber, laces, neckwear, yellings; 366 4th Av.; York.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Miss E. S. Adelson, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. Barnes, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 417 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. G. McGregor, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Gregorian.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss L. Adams, ribbons; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss L. Yaeckel, ribbons; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. P. Coveney, dress goods; 104 West; Manhattan.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin; Mrs. C. C. Coudes, millinery; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—P. Miller & Co.; Miss R. Miller, millinery; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—Aims & Doepke Co.; M. Fleming, rugs; 380 B'way; Latham.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, dress goods, silks; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—H. Sperling Co.; E. Sperling, waists, dresses; Holland House.
CLEVELAND—McQueen & Bonds; C. A. McQueen, piece goods; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—The Grawe Clothing Co.; J. S. Anderson, clothing, furn. goods, hosiery; Murray Hill.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schlil & Dismukes; H. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
CONCORD, N. C.—Ross-Balk Co.; J. G. Parks, clothing; Aberdeen.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; O. S. Todd, carpets; 116 West 32d.
DAVENPORT—Harned & Van Maur; H. W. Von Maur, domestics; knit underwear; 31 Union Square; Flanders.
DAYTON—Snyder Hat Store; H. C. Smith, hats, furs, caps; 5 Astor Place.
DETROIT—E. & S. Marks; E. Marks, ready to wear; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. Grueshaum, waists, dresses, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.; B'way Central.
FALLS RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Miss M. E. Manning, art goods; 16 Spring; St. Denis.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Fort Layne & Co.; J. Layne, ladies', children's furs; 1,123 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS—Gelder Millinery Co.; O. Lewis, millinery; Grand.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; C. Trankla, general sales.; 35 White; Murray Hill.
GREELEY, Col.—Crockett-Moody Merc. Co.; C. J. Crockett, millinery, ready to wear; Cumberland.
HAMILTON—Mather-Schnyer Co.; C. Schnyer, dress goods; 330 Church.
HARRISBURG—Kaufmann's; L. E. Robinson, jobs, Summer dresses; 18 East 26th.
ITHACA—A. R. Sawyer Co.; A. R. Sawyer, city goods; Albert.
JACKSON—J. H. Lourin Co.; J. H. Lourin, notions, furn. goods; Navarre.
LOGANSPORT—Wyler & Wine; V. S. Wine, dress goods, jewelry, leather goods; 1,370 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss H. Kuhn, millinery; Miss A. Phillips, representing; 214 Church.
MINNEAPOLIS—S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipey, ready-to-wear; F. O. Williams, books, stationery; L. S. Donaldson, representing; 3 Walker.
MONTVILLA—Schlossberg Store; M. Schlossberg, clothing, ready-to-wear; Barlington.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—E. E. Henderson & Son; E. E. Henderson, clothing, furnishings; Churchill.
MYERSDALE—A. & D. Goldstein Co.; M. Goldstein, furn. goods, hosiery; knit underwear; 79 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Continental Commission Co.; B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 45 Leonard.
NIAGARA FALLS—Niagara D. G. Co.; Miss T. Goleman, laces, trimmings; 482 4th Av.
NORFOLK, Va.; M. A. James Co.; Mr. Altscul, ladies' coats; 1,133 B'way, Room 723.
NORWICH—Grant-Corbin Co.; A. Mitchell, domestics; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White.
PEORIA—J. Sneid & Son; Mr. Sneid, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Behn, leather goods; Broadway and 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; A. Mitchell, domestics; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White.
PEORIA—J. Sneid & Son; Mr. Sneid, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Behn, leather goods; Broadway and 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Co.; A. Ross, suits, silk, serge dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 1104.
PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; J. B. Sloan, cloaks, suits; 90 West 32d; McAlpin.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. Diesin, carpets; 48 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. A. Levy, jobs silk dresses (basement); 500 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; O. D. Coughlin, ribbons, gloves, h'd'fs; 31 Union Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. A. Ward, millinery; 60 W. 32d.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Buckley, Platt Co.; E. F. Carey, notions, laces, furs, goods, boys' clothing; 215 4th Av.; Longacre.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ermentrout, dress goods; 3 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; 3 Walker.
RICHMOND—J. Lewitt & Son; J. C. Lewitt, millinery; Hermitage.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; D. H. Feldman, housefurnishing goods; 1,370 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Stone & Thomas; W. F. Brickner, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Ryan & Granger; Miss S. Ryan, millinery; Miss A. Granger, millinery; Park Av.
ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon & Co.; C. J. Williams, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 315 4th Av.; Grand.
SALT LAKE CITY—J. Cline & Bro.; A. B. Cline, notions, men's, women's wear; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; J. L. Richards, housefurnishings, goods; 20 Union Square.
SCRANTON—J. Long Sons; Miss A. McGowan, millinery; 214 Church.
SPRINGFIELD—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, gloves, corsets, hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—H. G. Switzer; S. Matthewson, notions, laces, fancy goods; Great Northern.
SAVANNAH—H. S. Meinhard & Bro.; J. J. Hays, notions, furn. goods; 940 Broadway; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; T. J. Baer, dry goods; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Pope, wash goods; G. Roth, domestics; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Brothers; H. L. Goodkind, general merchandise; 320 Church.
TITUSVILLE, Penn.—Pittsburgh Store Co.; A. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; 1,123 Broadway.
TOLEDO—Schuessler Bros.; M. Gilsdorf, cloaks, suits, dresses; 9 West 18th; Gilsey.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; W. F. Brickner, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
WORCESTER—S. Heller & Bro.; S. Heller, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics; 68 White.
WORCESTER—J. C. McInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics, linens; 68 White.
ROCKFORD—Swanson & McKelvey & Co.; E. L. McKelvey, dry goods; 326 Church.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count 60 words agate to a line.

Buyers, do not fail to visit KEEN'S NEW ENGLISH CHOP HOUSE and ladies' grill, 107 West 44th St. Miss Rose Paul Keen is there to extend you a welcome and wait after your wants.

WANTED FOR CASH. 2,000 SILK AND SERGE DRESSES. REGULAR NUMBERS OR ODD LOTS. Will purchase any quantity at once. Under price. G 36 Times Annex.

Plant for sale, 50 machines, suitable for dress or cloak and suit manufacturing; cutting tables, office and show rooms, fixtures complete; desirable location; reasonable rent. T 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good address, aggressive, ambitious, formerly with Stock Exchange firm, desires position with mercantile concern. S 33 Times.

BUYER, wanted; for laces, gloves, infants' ribbons for department store, Richmond, Va. Call Imperial Hotel today. F. F. M. Ask for Weisberger.

Cossack Redingote Suits, $6.75; choice materials; garment free. P. Lesser, 108 W. 18th St.

SALESMAN LIVING IN CHICAGO, 111 North Green, wants linen for waists, and waists; can show results. S 58 Times.

FLOATING HOTEL TO CLOSE.

Fifty Girls Living on Arbuckle Ship Saddened by the News.

Notices were posted yesterday in the Arbuckle Floating Hotel, which is the old ship Jacob A. Stamler, moored at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, that the hotel would be closed on Sept. 12 next. The fifty or more young women who live in the hotel were downcast when they read the notice. They were told by Frank D. Shelley, the manager of the hotel, that the sisters and heirs of the late John Arbuckle, who provided and opened the hotel, had decided to close it.

The sisters are Miss Marie Arbuckle of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. William Jamieson of New York. The Arbuckle Floating Hotel was opened to afford working girls an inexpensive and safe place in which to live. It has been popular for years. Last year it was announced that it would be closed, but upon petition by the young women living in it, Miss Arbuckle and Mrs. Jamieson consented to keep it open.

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL FIRE

Quickly Put Out Without Damage —Patients Calm.

A bundle of straw used for lighting the boiler fires in the engine room of the Roosevelt Hospital caught fire last night and a call for the Fire Department was sent by Patrolman Bayer of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

The engine room is below the surface of the grass covered yard between the Simms Operating Theatre, at Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue and the south wing of the building on the block below. The smoke rose throughout the Ninth Avenue side, but there was no panic among the patients as the blaze was speedily extinguished. There was no damage.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Orders Aug. 4, directing 2d Lt. H. M. Bagner, 3 Cav., to Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 25, is amended to direct him to so there Oct. 6 for duty at the Mounted Service School.

1st Lt. F. H. Sparrenberger, M. R. C., Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.

Maj. W. A. Phillips, Q. D., from detail in that dept. Aug. 31 and assigned to 5 Inf.

Lt. Col. G. F. McDonald, Cav., before Retiring Board at Washington for examination, then to the place of receipt by him of this order.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills and Maj. W. R. Smith, C. A. C., as member and recorder, respectively, of the Retiring Board at Washington, vice Brig. Gen. C. A. Devol, C. M. C., and 2d Lt. H. C. Cutler, 11 Inf.

1st Lt. W. C. Bell, M. C., as member of the Retiring Board at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., vice 1st Lt. R. Skelton, M. C., relieved.

Capt. W. G. Peace, C. A. C., to W. Reed Hosp., sick.

Maj. S. A. Kephart, C. A. C., to Galveston, Tex., Sept. 1, for duty.

Leave, Capt. F. P. Serven, Inf., 8 days; 1st Lt. W. Goodwin, Jr., 21 days; 1st Lt. Col. H. C. Hodges, Jr., Inf., Gen. Staff, 2 months; Maj. H. D. Bloomberg, M. C., 3 months; 1st Lt. Col. St. C. Slaker, Inf., 1 month, and Maj. S. G. Jones, Cav., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Ens. L. Anderson, the Louisiana, to the Jenkins.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hancock at San Pedro de Macoris, and the Rhode Island at Boston.

Sailed—Brutus, Norfolk for Boston; Dauntless, Salina Cruz for Corinto; Rodman, Tatnuck Head for Norfolk; Eagle, New York yard for Portsmouth, N. H., and the Osceola, San Juan for Guantanamo.

The Somers was placed in commission at the Norfolk yard Aug. 13.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FITZGERALD, MARGARET, (March 27, 1913;) net estate, $2,926; bank, $2,922.

GATES, CHARLES G., (Oct. 28, 1913;) details elsewhere.

KANE, BRIDGET C., (March 11;) net estate, $181,848; realty, $132,000; bank, $1,700; mortgage on property in Larchmont, $22,153; furniture, &c., $2,750.

RIEGELMANN, ROSINA, (Nov. 18, 1913;) net estate, $29,223; interest in 58 W. 84th St., $20,000; bank, $3,385; other property, $3,453.

TRAINOR, ANNA E., (Aug. 14, 1913;) net estate, $26,447; interest in 328-41 Willis Av., $20,000; bank, $3,088.

WINTER, MARY, (Oct. 10

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 27: Patrol. J. W. Conway, 13 Precinct, and Sergt. F. Reith, 36, to Confidential Office; assigned to duty in Special Squad No. 8. To take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 27: P. J. McCarton, 42, to Det. Sqd.; Det. Sergt. Emil Pohlhammer, 30, to 29; D. Det. Dimont, 37, to 27th; Joseph Gamble, 37, to 28th; G. J. O'Connell, 37, to 26th. To take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 28: J. H. Perry and J. J. Harkey, patrol wagon drivers, from 1st to 14th.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon S. M. Johnson, 5 Surg. Dist., in charge 1 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 14 days; Surgeon J. Lane, 167, to R. B. H. Squad for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 26; Sergt. Daniel Kallaher, 40, to 1st Det. Sq. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 26; Patrol. Theodore Hendler, 4 and W. 8, Erwin, 21, to C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 26; Patrol. Thomas Reardon, 4 and W. 8, to C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 27; Patrol. Thomas Reardon, 4 and W. 8, to C. O. duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 27; Patrol. Frederick Snyder, 169, as station house attendant for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 27; Sergt. Jeffries, 6th, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from noon Aug. 28; To Det. Bu.: E. F. Mowery, 21, for 14 days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 2; as attendants, for 20 days, from 4 P. M.: Detectives Sergts. Joseph Caracciolo and Pasquale Damiano

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Dwelling on Upper West Side Purchased by Alexander Carmichel—The Leonari Apartment Figures in a $500,000 Lease—Edward M. Grout Buys Old Kings County Democratic Clubhouse.

With the exception of a private dwelling sale on the upper west side and several Bronx and suburban deals, the real estate market continued dull and inactive yesterday, with few signs of any immediate improvement.

Rumors of important deals pending were numerous, but the same rumors have been in circulation for the last two or three weeks. The majority of them never materialise, and the general opinion is that they hurt the market far more than they help it.

The west side transaction involved the four-story and basement dwelling 311 West Seventy-sixth Street, which was sold by Frederick J. Lisman to Alexander Carmichael, located between West End Avenue and Broadway, the structure occupies a lot 18 by 100.2. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

$175,000 West Side Loan.

William A. White & Sons have placed a loan of $175,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house, 552 Riverside Drive, on a plot 75 by 174 by irregular.

The Leonari in a $550,000 Lease.

The Leonari, a thirteen-story apartment hotel on the southeast corner of Sixty-third Street and Madison Avenue, has been taken by the present tenant under a new lease for a term of ten years at a rental of about $55,000.

The property, which is owned by the Park Realty Company, in which the Hudson Realty Company and the United States Realty and Improvement Company are interested, covers a plot 100.5 by 58.6. Extensive improvements will be made to the structure at once.

Bronx Borough Sales.

W. E. & W. L. Brown, Inc., have sold for Regina Holstrom the one-family dwelling on a plot 80 by 100 on the west side of Byron Avenue, 50 feet north of 236th Street.

The Margaret Corner estate has sold to Nellie Wood a plot, 100 by 100 feet, on the west side of Jesup Avenue, 203 feet north of Bossdale Avenue. It was all cash deal, the property, which is occupied by a frame dwelling, having been in the hands of the Corner estate for over a half century.

A Recent Buyer.

Jennie M. Kleckner is the buyer of a four-story dwelling at 168 West Seventy-sixth Street, recently sold by John R. Higbie.

E. M. Grout Buys Clubhouse.

In an action to foreclose a mortgage of $115,000 on the old Kings County Democratic Clubhouse in Schermerhorn Street, between State Street and Boerum Place, started by Edward M. Grout and William G. Hurley, the property was offered at public auction in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday.

The property was bid in by the plaintiffs for $1,750 over the mortgage.

Long Island.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold at Belle Harbor, L. I., for J. & H. Holler a plot of lots on the northeast corner of Oxford Avenue and Bayside Drive to J. & A. Rutledge; also a plot of lots on the southeast corner of Hanley Avenue and Bayside Drive to the same purchasers, who will improve with homes for investment.

William Dalton of Manhattan has purchased from Thomas Burton a plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Fifth Street, Bayside, between Lawrence Boulevard and Broadway. A private dwelling will be erected on the site by the buyer.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the Ridgewood Trust Company to Waller & Co., the business plot 42 by 90 feet adjoining the Thornton Building on Ridgewood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J. The purchaser will improve immediately.

New East Harlem Warehouse.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded a general contract by the C. Leicester Payne estate for the construction of a three-story service building for the Austin Nichols Company, 128th Street, between Third Avenue and the Harlem River, Hopkins & Mcintee, architects.

The building, which will be of reinforced concrete and brick, 60 by 178, adjoins the new public market which will be opened by the City of New York at Third Avenue and 129th Street on Sept. 15.

Peck & Peck Lease 586 Fifth Avenue.

Peck & Peck have leased through the John N. Golding Company the building at 586 Fifth Avenue. The structure will be entirely remodeled and opened in the Spring of 1915.

Commercial Leases.

A. A. Hageman has leased the building 820 Sixth Avenue to the C. C. Bohm Electric Company for a long term of years.

Unger & Watson, Incorporated, have leased for the Lauraman Realty Company to Harry Raffe, pharmacist, who formerly occupied a store at 590 Lexington Avenue, larger quarters at the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street and Lexington Avenue for a term of ten years.

Payson McL. Merrill Company, Incorporated, have leased the store at 1,198 Park Avenue, southwest corner of Ninety-fourth Street, to Charles A. Adam for his business as a grocer.

Herman Knepper Company has leased for a term of years for Gustav Thomas two five-story tenements, 4,036-4,038 Third Avenue; also, in connection with J. Clarence Davies, the store 358 East 149th Street, to the Bronx Hungarian Restaurant Company.

$260,000 Apartment House Lease.

The Wingood Realty Company has leased from the De Peyster Realty Company the Oxford and Cambridge, two seven-story apartment houses at 23 to 29 East 124th Street, on a plot 95 by 100 front. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $260,000. Goodwin & Goodwin negotiated the lease.

Real Estate Notes.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have purchased the up-town branch of the real estate business of Gibbs & Kirby at Broadway and 108d Street.

Henry J. Kantrowitz was associated with W. S. Baker in the sale of the six-story Atwater apartment house to be erected at 125 to 135 West 111th Street, reported in Wednesday's issue of The New York Times.

The mortgage recorded Aug. 25 on 521 Union Avenue for $21,000, made by the Purchase Holding Corporation to John A. Braun trustee, is to draw only 5 per cent. interest, and not 6 per cent., as reported.

There were no plans for new buildings filed in Manhattan yesterday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Merrick Road, s a, 167.9 ft w of Lincoln Road, Oakdale, L. I., 76.8x196.8x irregular; also plot 76.8x206.10 adjoining on the west; also

Sycamore Av, n s, 100 ft w of Lincoln Road, Oakdale; two plots, each 75x150; voluntary sale to A. Koehler for $340.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

37th St, 250 ft 10 in West, n s, 106.8 ft e of 7th Av, 99x98.8x97.8x99.9, twelve-story loft and store building; M. W. Levine against 28th St. and 7th Av. Realty Co. and others; Morris & Samuel Meyers, attorneys, 220 Broadway; W. W. Foster, referee; due, $58,048.45; subject to prior mortgage of $300,000; adjourned to Sept. 9.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 618-19, s w corner of 31st St, 82.5x 100x irregular, 4-story store; Robert McGill against City of New York and others; Elkus, Gh. & Sp., attorneys; R. S. Wolcott, referee; due, $38,236.41; taxes, &c., $5,081.90.

129th St, 239 West, n s, 266.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, 5-story dwelling; W. Landani against Margaret McGirty and others; M. H. Elliott, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $10,207.82; taxes, &c., $295.40.

By Samuel Marx.

140th St, 69-83 West, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 77x290.11, two 6-story flats; Lester Florsheim against H. S. Warner and others; Milton Mayer, attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $6,068.86; subject to two mortgages aggregating $55,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 10-16, n s, 56.3 ft e of Bowery, 50.2x46.8x irregular x50.10; Morris Friedland and others to Modern Cloak and Suit Co., 10 Division St. (mtg $48,000.) Aug. 27; attorney, Levere Stiller Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, 474 East, n s, 218.5 ft n w of Avenue B, 20x10d.8; Edwinnie M. Moore to Leonora Bennett, 688 East 69th St, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LEWIS ST, 154, n e corner of 3d St, 25.4x 100.9; Realty and Construction Co. to Rebecca Malawista, 240 East 71st St. (mtg $48,000.) July 15; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 68 25 Av $100

PARK AV, n s, 50.11 ft w of 121st St, 25x75; Martin Dienst to Rose M. Dienst, 244 West 118th St, ½ part, (mtg $8,000.) B. & S., June 26; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St $1

2D AV, n w corner of 8th St, (St. Mark's Place,) 46x120, leasehold, (foreclosure July 28;) Percival H. Gregory, referee, to 37 St. Mark's Place Corporation, 68 Park Row, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

8TH AV, n e corner 84th St, 18.8x ... Abelson & Lowe to Emanuel Arnstein and another, 46 West 21st St, ¼ part, (mtg $50,000.) March 9, 1911; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Fanny Hausner, 349 West 87th St, ¼ part, (mtg $50,000.) March 9, 1911; attorneys, same $1

9TH AV, 2076 ft e of 145th St, 50.11x82.6x100; Hyman Kallman to Samuel Grosner, 1,561 Madison Av, Aug. 21, (mtg $52,000;) attorney, Max Muller, 135 Broadway $1

6TH ST, s s, 148.4 ft e of Lafayette Place, 25.4x94.8; Rose M. Dienst to Martin Dienst, 244 West 118th St, June 25; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St $1

5TH AV, n w corner of 13th St, 51.7x100; Louis L. Lorillard to John M. Bowers and others, trustees, 45 East 65th St, April 17, 1886; attorneys, Bowers & S., 49 Cedar St. $1

5TH AV, n w corner of 13th St, 51.7x100; Cooper Square, 30, w s, —x—; Reade St, s s, 113 ft w of Washington St, 22.6x52.6; John M. Bowers and others, trustees, to John M. Bowers and others, trustees, 45 East 65th St, July 28, 1904; attorneys, Bowers & S., 49 Cedar St $1

8TH AV, s w corner of 156th St, 24.11x85; Martin Dienst to Rose M. Dienst, 244 West 118th St, June 25, (mtg $18,000;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St $1

9TH AV, 784.4 ft s of 50th St, 22.4x 83x40.6x80; Julia Coberg, executrix, &c., of Christopher J. Swingmann, to Kenton Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $8,500.) Aug. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Kenton Realty Co. to Jewish & Kempner, 135 Broadway, (mtg $10,000.) Aug. 25; attorney same $100

12TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 20.11x 108.3; White Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $12,000.) Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

24TH ST, 404 East, s s, 106.8 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Shia Downing to Annie M. Christie, 30 East 23d St, Aug. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

86TH ST, n s, 158 ft w of 93 Av, 13.10x98.9; Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 24; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 60 Wall St $12,750

42D ST, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 17.6 ft 8 in x98.9; Harry Bifur, referee, to Leon Levy, 225 East 19th St, Aug. 22, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Irving Katz, 15 Wall St $4,325

60TH ST, 100 Banks, n w corner of Park Av, 20x80; Phelps-Stokes Estates, Inc., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $24,000,) July 17; attorneys, Stoddard & M, 128 Broadway $100

117TH ST, s s, 254 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Martin Dienst to Rose M. Dienst, 244 West 118th St, ¼ part, (mtg $5,000.) B. & S., June 25; attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St $1

130TH ST, s s, 222.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x 99.11; William Tuxill to Bdness L. Pierson, Harden Cliff, N. J., (mtg $4,000.) July 17; 1407-13 Av, 143 to 144 West, s s, 100 ft e 7 Broadway, 170x90.11; Joseph A. Goldfield to Goldfield Realty Co., 215 West 96th St, (mtg $244,000.) Aug. 25; attorney, Louis A. Jaffe, 61 Chambers St $100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n s, Lots 831 and 835, map of Laconia Park, 80x100; Agnes Weiner to Daniel O'Brien, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, s s, 85 ft n of Briggs Av, 17x100; Martin C. Kelley to Agnes C. Connolly, 324 East 149th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 24; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St $1

EASTERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Willow Lane, 91.11x100.11x95.10x96; John H. Burk to Edward J. Mobert, 2,119 Gleason Av and another, (mtg $8,514.) Aug. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

ELSMERE PLACE, 958, s s, 40x100; Catherine A. Smyth to Joseph Seller, 13 Gouverneur Place, (mtg $28,000.) Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FORDHAM ROAD, West 126th St, 16.4x— Fowler & Hopkin to John R. Hopkin, 48 Waverly St, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $5,000.) Aug. 25; attorney, Robert Landon, 3 Rector St $1

LONGFELLOW AV, s w corner of 170th St, 60x100x58x100; Bertha Peterson to Agnes Scoville, 207 West 133d St, (mtg $11,500.) Aug. 25; attorney, Agnes Scoville, 207 West 133d St $100

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of 169th St, 58x100.58x100; Morton M. Green to Bertha Peterson, 704 East 158th St, (mtg $10,000.) Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 23 and 24, map of Unionport Estate; Gustave Ettinger to George Hearing, 808 Trinity Av, (mtg $9,200.) Aug. 18; attorneys, Hirschman & Ettinger, 149 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; George Hearing to Dora Ettinger, 786 Morris Park Av, (mtg $9,200.) Aug. 14; attorneys, same $100

LOTS 24 and 25, map of Unionport; Sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Emil Haydn to Jacob Cooper, 920 Morningside Av East, as committee, (mtg $1,500.) Aug. 1; attorney, Morris & Samuel Meyers, 220 Broadway $1

LOTS 17 to 20, map of Green Court & Gaston Agnes M. Scoville to Morton M. Green, 1,078 Barry Av, (mtg $3,000.) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MAIN ST, e s, Lots 819 to 822, and 824 to 840, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, 200.7x irregular to City of New York, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

24TH ST, 404 East, s s, 106.8 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Shia Downing to Annie M. Christie, 30 East 23d St, Aug. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

86TH ST, n s, 158 ft w of 93 Av, 13.10x98.9; Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 24; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 60 Wall St $12,750

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LONGFELLOW AV, s w corner of 170th St, 60x100x58x100; Bertha Peterson to Agnes Scoville, 207 West 133d St, (mtg $11,500.) Aug. 25; attorney, Agnes Scoville, 207 West 133d St $100

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of 169th St, 58x100.58x100; Morton M. Green to Bertha Peterson, 704 East 158th St, (mtg $10,000.) Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

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MAIN ST, e s, Lots 819 to 822, and 824 to 840, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, 200.7x irregular to City of New York, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MAIN ST, e s, Lots 823 and 825, map of City Island, 50x100; Agnes Weiner to Daniel O'Brien, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 100 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 150 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 200 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 250 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 300 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 350 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 400 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 450 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 500 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 550 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 600 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 650 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 700 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 750 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 800 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 850 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 900 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 950 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1000 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1050 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1100 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1150 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1200 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1250 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1300 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1350 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1400 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1450 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1500 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1550 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1600 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1650 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1700 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1750 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1800 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1850 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1900 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 1950 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2000 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2050 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2100 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2150 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2200 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2250 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2300 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2350 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2400 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2450 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2500 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2550 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2600 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2650 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2700 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2750 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2800 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2850 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2900 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 2950 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3000 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3050 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3100 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3150 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3200 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3250 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3300 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3350 ft e of Bronxdale Av, 50x100; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Mary Kelly, 1,940 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 3

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Overlook

802 West 181st St., Cor. Pinehurst Avenue.

9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$1,100-$1,200.

Managed by Owner.

"If refined surroundings appeal, inspection invited."

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George Rosenfeld Co. Inc.
61 E. 42d St. 'Phone 1898 Murray Hill.

Lasanna Court W. 97th St.
(97th St. Subway Station)
An imposing, artistic, fireproof building.

5 Rooms, 2 Baths $1,800
7 Rooms, 2 Baths 1,650
7 Rooms, 1 Bath 1,450
6 Rooms, 1 Bath 1,200
Extra rooms for servants if desired.

The Ridgewood N. E. Cor. B'way & 157th St.
Ideally located on Straus Square.
7 Rooms, 1 Bath $1,300

The Mansfield N. E. Cor. B'way & 140th St.
Simple, dignified, substantial, homelike.
7 Rooms, 1 Bath $840
5 Rooms, 1 Bath 540

A! A! A! 33 West 51st St.
New twelve-story
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Outside Rooms
and especially light.
Maid service and electric light without charge.
Ready for occupancy September twentieth.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
Location Unsurpassed,
Close to Fifth Avenue.
Apply Andon Corporation, on premises, or
F. B. Robert, 150 Broadway.

9 WEST STANTON 61ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

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Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; electric light free.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960—$1,140.
All-night elevator service.

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2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $600.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

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601 West 188th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths, $510-$1,020. All-night elevator service.
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BROADWAY. REMCO 96TH STREET.
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CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
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267 West 89th Street,
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NEW EIGHT STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING; EXTRA HIGH CEILINGS.
$1,100—5 Rooms, Including Maid's Room.
$1,600—7 Rooms, 2 Bathrooms.
$2,000—8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms.
Fred'k Zittel & Sons,
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SEQUOIA
Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., Cor. B'way.
9 Apartments, 6 Rooms, 1 Bath, 1 Foyer.
2 Apartments, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Foyer.
9 Apartments, 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2 Foyers.
Rents Reasonable.
Large new, absolutely fireproof 10-story, perfectly appointed, highest type, beautiful architecture, superb entrance; elevator apartments; all modern improvements; no inside rooms; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service; 'phones. If you will come and look us will rent.
JOHN P. DIEHL, Manager and Renting Agent, always on the premises.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 Rooms, $770
6 Rooms, $890 to $950
7 Rooms,
$1,050 to $1,250
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 3,443 B'way.
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The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 & 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.
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Attractive Apartments, new, high class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000-$2,600; also smaller Apartment, 5 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Waring, 354 5th Ave.

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THE JENSICO.
One large, light and airy 6-room apartment, $100 per month. Elevator and all modern improvements.

NEAR BROADWAY
166th St., 304 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, etc.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $28 to $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A Bold Challenge.

We claim that
Manhattan Square North,
81st St., Columbus Ave. to Central Park West,
Is the most desirable location in the greater City of New York.

THE ORVISTA,
A 12-story apartment house,
is just completed there.

8 & 9 rooms, with 3 baths,
all flooded with sunlight and with perpetual park outlook on all sides.

We invite you to inspect this house.
It will make its own appeal to refined tastes.

AGENT ON PREMISES.
McMORROW ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION **CO.,**
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WEST SIDE BROADWAY
From 150th to 151st Street
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS
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NORTHOLD
AND
SOUTHOLD
Suites of varying size from
Four Rooms and One Bath to Seven Rooms and Two Baths.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Telephone No. 5666 Audubon.

THE RANSBY
324 to 326 West 84th Street,
BETWEEN WEST END AV. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, convenient to Subway, Elevated, Surface Cars and Fifth Av. Buses.
A New, Exclusive, Fireproof Apartment Hotel, catering exclusively to a High-Class Clientele.
Unfurnished Suites of 2 Desirable Rooms and Bath, Rents $50-$65.

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308 West 82nd Street,
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Exclusive Private House Block.
Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Unfurnished Suites of
2 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $45 to $55.

The Esperanto
229 West 105th Street,
Just East of Broadway.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
Exceptionally Large Sunny Rooms
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath,
with extra toilet.
Rents $55 to $75.

The above Houses are under direct management of the owner.
EUGENE C. HARDING, Office, 324 West 84th Street. Phone 5420 Schuyler.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

5 Rooms,	$660	to $750	Per Annum.
7 Rooms,	$1,000	to $1,200	Per Annum.
8 Rooms,	$1,200	to $1,500	Per Annum.
9 Rooms,	$1,800	to $2,000	Per Annum.

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Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
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149 Church St., at Barclay.
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Spencer Arms
Broadway and 69th St.
Southeast Corner
Central | 12-story modern fireproof building. | Location

Convenient to Subway Express, Elevated Station and All Street Car Lines.
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HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
9 TO 13 ROOMS
with 3 bathrooms and having permanent light on all sides.
Also
One Apartment of 6 Rooms
Suitable for a Physician or Dentist.
Rental, $2,200 & upward.
A Few Apartments Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.,
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park.
ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED
14-story High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof.

2-3-5 ROOMS 1 to 3 BATHS
Dining room on First Floor.
Tray Service in Rooms if Desired.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Saxony 259 W. 82D ST.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1500-$1750.
One suite of 9 Rooms, $1800

Dewitt 254 W. 82D ST.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1800.
Now occupied by and admirably suited for a physician.

Well-built, Well-kept Houses, where the service is of the highest character.
Satisfactory References Required.
Inquire of Superintendent or
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SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; exceptional value.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished five and eight room apartments, two baths, to sublet at a sacrifice.
Supt. on premises.

BROADWAY at 92nd
251 West 92d St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
6-7-8 Rooms 2 Baths. $1,500 up
254 West 92d St., Southeast Corner Broadway.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath. $1,100 up
Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cort.

Beautiful Apartment,
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY, SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished, tiled bath; 4 flights; hall service, telephone; cleanly, all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $65; decorated to suit.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
—for Rent from October 1st—
IN SOME INSTANCES POSSESSION MAY BE HAD AT AN EARLIER DATE

BRAENDER,
Central Park West, South Corner 102d Street.
10-Story Fireproof Building. 2 Elevators.
5, 6, 7, 9 AND 12 ROOMS, 1 TO 3 BATHS.
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS.
RENTS $720 TO $1,800.

ROSSLEIGH COURT,
1 West 85th Street,
North corner Central Park West.
4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 1 AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,000 TO $3,000.

DORILTON,
171 West 71st Street, N. E. Corner of Broadway
Most Central Location.
7, 8 AND 10 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500.
Including Electric Light & Refrigeration.

BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, South Cor. 71st Street.
Subway and Elevated at 72d Street.
6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 Riverside Drive.
North corner 96d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $2,500 TO $3,200.

DOROTHEA,
331 West 101st St.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,400.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 West 114th St., near Broadway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
4 and 5 Rooms, Kitchen.
RENTS $600 TO $900.

NORMAN,
37-43 West 93d St.
4, 6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
RENTS $780 TO $1,000.

RAMONA AND CHARLEMAGNE,
528-532 West 111th St.
Elevated and Subway stations at 110th St.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $600 TO $1,100.

RICHMOND COURT,
3,915 Broadway.
Southwest corner 164th St.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms.
RENTS $480 TO $780.

PASADENA,
Southwest corner Broadway and 61st St.
3, 5, 4, and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $600 TO $2,800.

ALBEA,
325 West 93d St.
7 Rooms.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

CHERBOURG,
Central Park West,
North corner 92d St.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.

WELLINGTON COURT, WELLESLEY COURT,
Block front east side Broadway,
143d St. to 144th St.
6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $660 TO $900.

SYLVIA HALL,
500 West 144th St., near Broadway.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $360 TO $780.

DEERFIELD,
Riverside Drive, South Corner 145th St.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $1,600.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 West 80th St.
Northwest corner Columbus Av.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 West End Av.,
Southwest corner 84th St.
7, 9, 10, and 11 Rooms.
RENTS $1,800 TO $3,700.

CAROLYN COURT,
503 West 162d St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $594 TO $840.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 West 98th St.
7 Rooms.
RENTS $1,400.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
Riverside Drive, north corner 135th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

BELVOIR,
472 West End Av.
Southeast corner 83d St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,300.

MALVERN,
47 Claremont Av.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath
RENTS $540 TO $660.

ADELINE COURT,
606 West 149d St.
7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $780.

ELLERSLIE COURTS,
Block front west side Broadway,
140th St. to 141st St.
6 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $780.

HEARNCLIFF,
880 St Nicholas Av.
5 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $720.

GREENWICH,
446 Central Park West.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $1,000.

STOCKTON,
1030 St. Nicholas Av.
Southeast corner 165th St.
5, 6, 7, and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $540 TO $900.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 West 151st St.
Northwest corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $480 TO $960.

66 & 72 EAST 77TH ST.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $720 TO $840.

STRATHALLAN,
350 West 88th St.
8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,000.

EL DORADO
Central Park West, 90th to 91st St.
5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 14 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $4,000.

LANCASHIRE,
353 West 85th St.
5 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,000.

POWELLTON,
229 West 97th St.
Northeast corner Broadway.
5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
RENTS $900 TO $2,200.

BALMORAL COURT,
600 West 143d St.
3, 5, and 8 Rooms.
RENTS $420 TO $900.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 West 86th and 77 West 85th Sts.,
East side Columbus Av.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 Broadway, near 125d St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath;
8 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
RENTS $300 TO $540.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 St. Nicholas Av.
Bet. 159th and 160th Sts.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $408 TO $540.

DALLAS COURT,
Broadway, S. W. corner 144th St.
5, 6, and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $660 TO $1,000.

HADRIAN,
225 West 80th St.,
Northeast corner Broadway.
4, 5, and 6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
RENTS $720 TO $1,200.

ROSEMARY,
4 and 6 West 93d St.
3 Rooms and Bath.
RENT $1,200.

VICTOR HALL,
622 West 113th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
RENTS $900 TO $1,100.

WALLACE,
588 West 149th St.
South corner Broadway.
6 and 7 Rooms.
RENTS $720 TO $900.

Our annual booklet, containing descriptive matter and floor plans of over 100 apartment houses, is now ready for circulation. Inform us of your requirements and full information of these properties will be forwarded.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co
Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th St. and at 163rd St.

REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

La Jacquetta
166 West 87 St.
East of Amsterdam Av.
New Fireproof Apartments, 5, 6, & 7 Large Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Moderate Rents. Every improvement. One block to Subway and Elevated Stations. Agent on premises.

Terrace Court
93 St. & Riverside Dr.
S. E. Corner.
Unusual location. Modern improvements. One corner apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Two nine-room apartments, 2 baths. Lease from October 1. Agent on premises.

Greyton Court
630 West 141 St.
South Corner Riverside Dr.
Recently completed. Modern fireproof building.
One Apt., 3 Rooms & Bath..$600
One Apt., 5 Rooms & Bath..$900
One Apt., 6 Rooms & Bath..$1100
Rep. on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents
162 West 72nd Street
Tel. 7240 Columbus

410 Park Avenue
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
72% RENTED
Now ready for occupancy
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Renting Agent on Premises.
Booklet on Request.
Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner.
9 West 17th St., Dept. 2.
Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents
546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2.
Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms, Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Unfurnished, $30 to $80
Furnished, $37.50 to $97.50
THE DEARBORN
350 West 55th.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., Bryant—6416.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

302-306 W. 79th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Modern FIREPROOF building, located on the West Side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms large and bright; hardwood floors. Most desirable home for refined families who demand the best of service.
Rents $780 to $1,200 per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

57 West 57th Street
Hotel apartments, three rooms. Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator.
Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities.
Rates, $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month.
Leased by the year only. References required.
Brokers recognized.
H. T. GALPIN.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$22 to $30

MANHATTAN—West Side.

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 W. 107th St.,
Adjoining Broadway and West End Av.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS
Continuous, efficient, and polite service, including hall, elevator and telephone. ELECTRICITY INCLUDED IN RENT. NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT. CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people who demand the BEST SERVICE.
Rents $660 to $960 Per Year.
Superintendent on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 3 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Avenue
Tel., Murray Hill—6960.
High Class Apartments to Lease.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Cor. 91st Street.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,750.

587 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 136th Street.
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms,
$540 to $1,500.

150 West 79th Street
7 Rooms, $1,800.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Duplex & Simplex, $2,650 & $2,700.

1,211 Madison Avenue
N. E. Cor. 90th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,800.

77 East 89th Street
N. W. Cor. Park Avenue.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths,
Rental $1,500 to $1,600.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES EACH HOUSE.

116-122 East 63d St.
8 & 9 Rooms with 3 Baths
in New 9 Story Apartment House
Rents $2,000 to $2,650
2 Room Apt. $750.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Floor Plan Mailed on Request.
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Av. (or,)
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

150 East 72d St.
Southeast corner Lexington Av.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments,
Now Ready for Occupancy.
APARTMENTS OF
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,500 to $2,650
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
Further Particulars and Information from
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av.

755 Park Ave.
Corner 72d Street.
New fireproof apartment house, situated in most exclusive neighborhood,
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Apartments of
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500
Renting Agent on Premises.
FURTHER PARTICULARS AND PLANS,
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6416—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"THE COLLINSON"
225 West End Ave.,
N. W. corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $840 per annum.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.
6 beautiful, large $720 & $840
7 light rooms, $1,000
N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
Also
1 Room & Bath.
Rent, $600-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway, Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
51 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
45, 47, 51 E. 58th, 490 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,300-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 58th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1400-$1800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $300 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 76 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

BROOKLYN.

On account of general conditions
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS.
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Ap. de FOREST SIMMONS. 2 E. 56 St.

995 MADISON AV.,
Northeast Corner 77th St.
Highest class modern fireproof building; 8 large sunny rooms, 3 fine baths. LIGHTEST AND BEST VENTILATED APARTMENTS IN CITY.
Supt. on premises, or Chas. Golden, 50 Elizabeth St.

MALVERN HALL,
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
122-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators. Rooms large, light. Unusual transportation facilities, 8th Av. "L" and Broadway and 7th Av. Line TERMINALS on the block.
Broadway REMCO 58th Street.

Washington and Jefferson,
313-325 W. 51ST. Attractive Elevator Apts. 5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $600-$900.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

250 West 104th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-1,450
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Phone River 8898. Broadway, cor. 105th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments,
122-128 East 34th Street,
S. W. Cor. of Lex. Av. & 34th St.
Apartments of
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Convenient to the Subway, Madison Av., Lexington Av., and 34th St. surface cars.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
51 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 4641.

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NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Ap. de FOREST SIMMONS. 2 E. 56 St.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
254 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
23 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $35 TO $55
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENTS, $18 & $20.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
663 FLATBUSH AV.
Cor. WINTHROP ST.

Visitors to New York are apt to lose articles. On discovering loss, telephone 1000 Bryant without delay.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Pressure continues high over the northern portion of the country, but with a falling tendency, and it is also moderately high over the southern portion east of the Rocky Mountains. Showers continued in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, North Carolina, and the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and there were also quite heavy showers in Arkansas and Eastern Texas.

Low temperatures continued from the Dakotas through to the lake region and New England and in the Middle Atlantic States and also in Colorado.

In the South and extreme West temperatures are seasonable. Light frosts occurred Wednesday morning in Northern New England, Northeastern New York, and North Dakota. Widely scattered thunder showers Thursday will be followed by generally fair weather Friday. It will be warmer in the Upper lake region and the northwestern and southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Thursday and Friday will be moderate and variable. Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate east; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern and Western New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, with slowly rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	60	68	4 P. M.	76	72
9 A. M.	60	66	5 P. M.	75	67
10 A. M.	60	64	6 P. M.	72	64
11 M.	76	69	11 P. M.	71	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 3 P. M. it was 85. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees, at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

1:02—6 a. cor. Grand & Lafayette Sts.: Loss not given $500
1:05—349 St. at River Av.; Wm. L. Dale $10,000

P. M.

12:45—54 Cannon St.; Wm. Wasserman. Slight
1:20—268 Eldridge St.; Mary Lamangio. Slight
1:20—420 8 Av.; Morris Schwartz. ..... Slight
3:40—543 W. 28 St.; St. Columbia Church ..... Slight
9:30—407 W. 55 St.; Roosevelt Hospital. Slight
9:30—2 Av. and 4 St.; Anthony Spetter. Slight
9:30—312 Greenwich St.; Lessem Rivlin Co. $5,000
9:20—8 Lewis St.; Jacob Rauch. ..... None
9:30—1 Pearl St.; Frank Pottoro. ..... Slight
9:40—178 Weeks St.; not given. ..... Slight
11:45—76 E. Houston St.; D. Phalo. ..... Slight
11:50—7 W. 30 St.; Jacob Torco. ..... Slight
12:50—Grand St. at Burke Av.; Frank Mo- Garry $50

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Inspector of Licenses has been closed. The applicants number 1,004.

Thus far twenty-seven applications have been received for the Superintendent, six for psychological dentist, and twenty-seven for Director of Public Health Education. The receipt of applications for these positions will be closed, respectively, on Aug. 24, Sept. 3, and Aug. 28.

The eligible list for female hospital clerk, grade 1, has been announced. There are 1,000 names on it. The competitors who received rating of more than 84 are as follows:

Belzer Goldman, 96.40; Bertha M. Hannewald, 96.20; Ida Cohen, 96.00; Julia Greenfield, 94.10; Ines A. Walters, 93.40; Diana Levenson, 92; Dorothy Ascheinn, 91.90; Hilda A. Fuller, 91.50; Agnes A. Carney, 91.50; Elmer Van Harveer, 91.10; Ada M. Mosher Finch, 91.10; May A. Kearns, 90.40; Irene Busby, 90.10; Cora Woelpper, 90.10; Antonietta C. Weber, 89.80; Mary E. Mullen, 89.00; Helen E. Travers, 88.90; Julia Greenfield, 88.90; Max A. Fitzgerald, 88.80; Hilda Boeghold, 88.80; Agnes T. Carr, 88.80; Lena J. Mindeman, 87.80; Lillian Block, 87.80; Catherine Kelleher, 87.70; Anna T. Graham, 87.60; Florence Walsh, 87.50; Marie S. Miaskowski, 87.50; Calla Lavey, 87.40; Martha W. Tuthill, 87.40; Cecile Murray, 87.10; Cecelia Slattery, 87.10; Josephine Kelly, 87; Mary Elizabeth A. Butler, 86.80; Anna C. Hennessy, 86.80; Mary E. Roulet, 86.80; Helen C. Donnelly, 86.50; Fannie Goldberg, 86; Sophie Goldberg, 85.90; Elizabeth R. Medina, 85.80; Frances C. Quinn, 85.50; Ella C. Cummings, 85.50; Catherine McCarthy, 85.50; Catherine Corcoran, 85.50; Miss Grill, 85.50; Kate Meyer, 85.40; Sara Louis Goldberg, 84.90; Mary W. Sheehan, 84.90; Sophie Solomon, 84.50; Alice C. Haskin, 84.20.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination for a New York Custom House for business principle, for men only, on Sept. 2 and 3, to fill a vacancy in the Business Dept. Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., at $1,000 per annum and quarters. Competitors will be examined in spelling and copying, method of teaching, commercial law, commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, business correspondence, commercial geography, penmanship, training, and experience.

Applicants must be thoroughly qualified to teach stenography (the Pitman system), touch typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, commercial arithmetic, commercial geography, English, and orthography. They are required to have had at least one year's experience in teaching these subjects in a commercial college or business school. They must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday at the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOCHMANN, PAUL C., (April 7:) more than $10,000 personal; $18,000 to Emil Bochmann, brother of Leipsic, Germany, and residue divided equally between five other brothers.

LOWENSTEIN, MOSES, (April 18.) Details elsewhere.

QUINN, MARGARET H., (July 24:) more than $10,000 personal; John Quinn, brother, receives all shares of stock decedent owned in the Yonkers National Bank; Mary Cusack, cousin, $3,000; Margaret McMahon, niece, $800; $5 each to Mary Murphy and Joseph Quinn, niece and nephew; Catharine Kinsley, cousin, $500; Joseph G. McMahon, godchild, $300; John and James Cusack, cousins, $100 each; Home for Blind Orphans, Jersey City, and Father Drumgoole's Home for Destitute Boys, $300 each; the Rev. James Brown of Yonkers, $100; Mary Martin, $100 each; residue to Joseph, brother, for life, and then to pass to Margaret and Mary McMahon and Joseph Quinn.

STAHL, CHARLES, (Aug. 4:) more than $10,000 personal; all to widow, three daughters, and one son.

TACK, THEODORE EDWARD, (Aug. 14:) more than $30,000 real and personal, all to widow and children.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

I OWN, FULLY PAID, SOME OF THE MOST VALUABLE UNIMPROVED LOTS SITUATED ON THE MAIN OCEAN FRONT, OCEAN BEACH, FIRE ISLAND, LONG ISLAND; THIS PROPERTY IS STEADILY GROWING IN VALUE AND I DESIRE TO WANT A LOAN FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, SECURED BY SAME, IN AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING 40% OF ITS ACTUAL VALUE; WILL PAY LIBERAL INTEREST; OWNER'S OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE SAFE LOAN AND BIG INTEREST. $ 81 TIMES.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine Suplee house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 686 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Party wishing to sell for $18 month, home of 6 rooms, bath and all improvements; in perfect city and gas; on large garden plot in very fine business town; only 30 minutes from Steinway Square; within three blocks of all kinds of stores, very handy to trolley and station; want $1200 cash; willing to do some decorating for buyer. Owner, Box 189 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KENILWORTH GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOW BARGAIN.

I have a nine-room and bath bungalow type of home on Baldwin Parkway, Long Island, with 80x100 feet, beautifully located, near water and trolley, which can be bought for a bargain. Geo. T. Beach, 231 Long Acre Bldg., (42d and Broadway).

Worth Steam—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L. Bolton Washburn Co., 15 East 40th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

Cozy and up-to-date rooms and bungalows at Larchmont. Lee Rugg, 80 West 34th St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $150. Box, Oakwood, S. I., or apply New Dorp 446-W.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 11th St., Nos. 23 and 25, each 3-story and basement, on lot 20x108; straight lease; houses open.

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT,
Farragut 9494. 1,183 B'way, at 26th St.

60th St., 123, (Park and Lexington.)—Four-story and basement private dwelling; fine location. Ford, 171 3d Av.

58th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,000. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

All parts of Harlem; 8 and 4 stories; $50 up. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—By lawyer, modern detached house, west Bronx, upper Manhattan, or lower Westchester; $60. T 85 Times.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Sale, $1,500. 17½ acres land containing bungalow; other sales also; furnished bungalow, $1,350; New York 2½ hours. Box 42, Sparta, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—$5,000; easy terms; beautiful country home, near express station and lake; established community; large living room with open fireplace; dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen, four bedrooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, electric light, steam heat; all conveniences; 45 min. on D. L. & W. R. R. Address FRANK HILL, Post Office 702, New York City.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful. Modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month. 41 trains service. Write for booklet, time table, and map.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Ridgewood, N. J., Phone 555.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

The real estate market is improved; better see our Westfield modern houses, on easy terms, at once; $4,800, with big plot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Seven rooms, bath, decorated, parquet floors, shades, electric light, garage, shower; four and five rooms; rent $30 to $38.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 2 baths, $4,000.
Superintendent on premises.

466 Riverside Drive, (corner 119th St.)—Submet attractive apartment, seven rooms, two baths, Apartment 4S, Latenser. Phone Morningside 6545.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE.
365 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

49th St., 140 West.—Single apartment, six rooms and bath; all improvements; will be decorated to suit. Apply to janitor.

THE ROCKFALL APARTMENTS,
Broadway, N. E. Corner of 111th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS.

151st St., 566 W.—Five large, light rooms, all modern improvements, elegant location, $30. Apply 564 West 151st St.

607 West 136th St.—Four, five, six, seven rooms, very large and attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

67th St., 130-135 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent $27-$30.

36th, 40 West.—Elegant studio, living room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchenette; electricity; $1,000 yearly.

A tea-room studio apartment, with 2 baths; fourth floor, east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 190th.

632 St., 159 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; decorated; $32.

SEVEN grand rooms, two baths; modern, good location; $50-$55. 915 West 176th.

46th St., 309-5 West.—High-class elevator apartments; all light rooms; $45-$60.

Wellington, s. e. cor. 11th St. and Broadway; 5, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $2,000.

85 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $15.

Seven large rooms, electric light, &c.; one flight; $45. 74 West 80th St.

139TH ST., 515 WEST.—3 and 4 rooms; $30-$40; concession.

HOPKINS & BOYD,
Real Estate Management, 5 West 125th St.

East Side.

42 EAST 80TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $900, $960.

410 Park Av., Corner 53th St.—13 rooms, 3 baths, to 16 rooms, 5 baths; $6,000 to $11,000.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $51.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Five corner rooms; improvements; $56. 2 Beekman Place, 49th St., Avenue A.

60th St., 36 East.—Three rooms and bath; rent $1,000 and $1,100.

Brooklyn.

468 Prospect Place, near St. John's Pkway.—In and brighton Beach cars.—4 rooms, steam heat; $26 to $28. Apply janitor, or Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (corner Tremont Av.)—Six rooms and bath; large and sunny, with all improvements; $24-$25.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
109 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
L. 3, AND 5 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $25, $30, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $20, $25, $30; elevator, hotel service; near L. (5th and Subway); references; special rates on lease.

Apartment, six large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; $60; or will share same; references. Inquire hallboy, 507 West 124th St.

Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, living; delightful home; sublet. Marshall, 51 West 57th St.

Apartment 61S, 117 West 59th St.—Parlor, bedroom, bath.

East Side.

45th, 19 East.—Well furnished, two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; reference.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Until May, furnished 8-room apartment in Washington Square surroundings or Claremont Av. from 116th St.; best references. Address, giving price, C 70 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Huguenot Park—"The Willows"; running water, electricity; excellent cuisine; exclusive surroundings; moderate.

New Jersey.

Ideal location convalescents, rest cases; quiet, refined; moderate rates; ample shady grounds; near New York; all conveniences; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

8TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

18TH, 216 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 210.—With board, desirable rooms; private baths; appointments; first-class; references.

PRIVATE FAMILY will board two gentlemen; Gramercy Park district; references. T 28 Times.

West Side.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished alcove front room, bath, board; suitable for three; home cooking; table the best the market affords; vacant Sept. 1; can be seen now; references required. Phone Chelsea 2584.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; bath; private house; bachelors; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

67TH, 412 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

67TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; with board; references.

68TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive modern rooms; also suites with private bath; telephone. Subway express; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Chance to secure large single room; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large, single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kemilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; music (optional); wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, newly decorated; running water; references.

81D, 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, half room; permanent preferred; table guests.

81D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 157 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

86TH ST., 38 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; single rooms; excellent table; high class.

86TH, 194 WEST.—Newly appointed house; excellent board; fine rooms; seen 10-2.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

88D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

88D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful double rooms, running water, southern exposure; splendid accommodations.

89D, 125-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class house; superior cuisine and service; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

94TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen or family; single room; excellent table.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; gas and electricity.

96TH, 66 WEST.—All year round; homelike; comfortable, light rooms; telephone; Subway express.

106D SUBWAY, (906 West End Av.)—Beautiful single, en suite; private house. 2965 River.

114TH, 336 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference; telephone.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent accommodations; home table; telephone.

141ST, 606 WEST.—Attractive room; superior table; homelike; private elevator apartment. Broekmann.

149TH ST., 540 TO 558 WEST, near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; most healthiest section; The Audubon, (office 544;) bright rooms; excellent meals; good service; rates, $4 to $12, one; $5 up, two; entire floor; $7 up; all rooms and private baths, $20 and up; parlor dining rooms; reception parlors; social surroundings; every comfort. Telephone 2707 Audubon.

ROCHFURST.—Comfortable; rear room; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 237th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (1043 Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 20 minutes Manhattan; fare 5c.; offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine among delightful surroundings; single, $11; two, $21 up including meals.
24 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

THE WOODSBURY, 255 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4413.

WEST END AV., 926, (Corner 106th.)—Beautiful outside room; board optional; private. Apt. 2C.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 197.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; excellent table.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED, board and room with private bath for lady of refinement in a private family in the vicinity of Madison Av., from 44th St. to 59th St.; private house or apartment; highest references. State terms to T, Box 32, Station "W," Brooklyn, N. Y.

TWO CONNECTING rooms, bath, west side, near "L," family two adults, children, 10 and 6; German cooking. L. B., 125 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms, large and small; reasonable.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large, small rooms; sun parlor; private bath.

28TH ST., 57 EAST.
Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

43D, 15 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; $3 up weekly.

46TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

7TH AV., 28.—Cottage home; lawns, porches; modern; hot, cold running water; convenient; very desirable; gentlemen; investigate. 324d Chelsea.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

37TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large room, alcove, private bath, also single rooms.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4599 Bryant.

52D ST., 58 WEST.—Doctor's office; front parlor; congenial location; modern house; moderate.

52D ST., 223 WEST.—Small, large rooms, running water; bath. Mrs. Walter.

58TH, 329 WEST.—Suite, suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Rooms, $5, $12.50 weekly; all improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, dressing room adjoining; continuous hot water; phone.

66TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; single hall room; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—In private house; for gentleman; moderate terms.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

72D, 97, 152 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; Subway express.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suites with private bath; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; select location; with or without baths.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two, near bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 2S.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; private house; rooms en suite with private bath, or single; telephone.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Large and small; one with private bath; private home.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with American family; elevator apartment; $8 and $3. Lynch.

76th, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one, private bath; suitable physician; telephone; references.

76TH ST, 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neat rooms; single, en suite; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large and small rooms; all conveniences.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Newly furnished house; sanitary rooms; private baths; telephone; reference.

86TH, 190 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive room; private bath; small room.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; one or two gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Rooms, small or large; Subway station; telephone; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bachelor apartment; running water; furnished surroundings. Bruns.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—A fine large room; private family; gentleman; references.

88TH, 165 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private bath; reasonable; breakfast; private home.

90TH ST., (904 West End Av.)—Large, small room; bath same floor; meals.

96D, 68 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, back parlor; private bath; front basement.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Eliot, 8A.

97TH, 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautifully decorated suites; everything new; suitable for gentlemen; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; running water; also attractive single room. Apartment 7-C.

97TH, 220 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; everything new; kitchenette; high-class apartment; also newly furnished single room. Berger.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Cheerful, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $2, $4. McNamara.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; piano; telephone.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, outside room, furnished in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 3S.

107TH ST., (Broadway, 3,767.)—Extremely attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; reference. Nulsen.

116TH ST., 616 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Fine light room, first-class apartment; all improvements. Apt. 6S.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

121ST ST., 306 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms; single, double, or en suite, with kitchenette elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; elevator; references. 4600 Morningside. Apt. 5I.

125D, 616 WEST.—Fine rooms; very reasonable; high-class apartment. No. 2A.

124TH ST., (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive, cozy, outside room; elevator apartment; $4.50. Apartment 9A.

127TH, 71 WEST.—Attractive, large, front room; $4; bath; conveniences; phone; piano.

136TH, 309 WEST.—Desirable large room; gentleman; block "L" station; $3. Kane.

145D, 616 WEST.—Large, outside room; all conveniences; near Drive; telephone. Greenhut.

148TH, 413 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private residence; exceptional service; reference.

150TH ST., 531 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished outside room apartment; gentleman. Kehoe.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 32D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building in elevator, 1 and 2 room suites, every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 60, (corner 60th St.)—Lovely room, overlooking park, 6th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Sayling.

DOCTORS' OFFICES.—Two fine offices; 50th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; references given and required. F. E., P. 110 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

ELEGANT SUITE, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; central location; perfect service. Phone 5486 Col.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Handsome rooms, suites; $2.50 to $7.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Clean, comfortable, airy rooms overlooking Morningside Park; convenient Subway, surface, elevated; permanent business people preferred; $8, $4. Pederson, Apartment 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110 Subway.)—Large room adjoining bath, private family. Phone 2351 Morningside.

WEST END, 811.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 81st subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 46 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
HOUSEFURNISHING SECTION,
Apply at Employment Office, 6th Floor,
324 St. Side.

GOVERNESS.—Young girl wanted, English born preferred, as nursery governess in a children's home in New Jersey. Apply at St. John Baptist House, 233 East 17th St.

LADIES.—We need two ladies over 25, well educated, salary. United Editors Association, Room 1,014, 220 5th Av. Ask for Mrs. Imslee.

NURSES.—The New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases requires the services of young women to become nurses; training school course free; diploma upon graduation; will pay to start $22 per month, with board, room, and washing; and advance according to character of service rendered; experience unnecessary. For application blank containing full particulars call at the hospital or mail postal card only to Dr. R. D. Evans, Medical Director, P. O. address Greystone Park, N. J.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to file letters numerically; hours 8:30-5:30. 215 East 22D.

YOUNG LADY for general office work, billing and telephone; stenography and typewriting not required; one experienced on small switchboard preferred; must be good penman and good at figures; state experience and salary desired. T 30 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 62-64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions to be given to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

A.—A.—Position will be open shortly for a young man, 25-30 years of age, who has had experience on pay roll, in the factory office of a large manufacturing concern operating in Greater New York. Should be able to read and write German, although this is not absolutely necessary. Compensation will depend upon the ability of the successful candidate. References will be thoroughly investigated. Y 329 Times Annex.

AUDITOR, to install system in large printing and lithographing plant; can only use one with experience in this line; full particulars. A 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced up-to-date systems, with Catholic organization; age, 25-30. Address P. O. Box 57, Madison Square.

BOY about 17 by New York Stock Exchange firm; must have excellent references; good opportunity for advancement. B 209 Times Downtown.

BUYERS wanted by large Department Store in Large city within 3 hours of New York. Full particulars Thursday or Friday of Alexander H. Meyer, 17 East 22d St., N. Y. Dress Goods, Silks, Domestics, Wash Goods and Linens, Rough Underwear and Gloves, Waists, Infants' Wear and Muslin Underwear, Art Goods, Fancy Goods and Ribbons, Men's Furnishings.

CLERK.—Entry clerk in the factory office of a large manufacturing concern, located in Greater New York. Age 20-30 years. Good penman. Should be able to read and write German. Liberal salary to start, with prospective increase as soon as ability has been proven. Give references, which will be thoroughly investigated. Y 324 Times Annex.

CLERK, general office man, knowledge of systems and correspondence, for Catholic organization; one experienced in book-publishing or motion-picture business preferred; age, 25-30 years. Address P. O. Box 57, Madison Square.

COUPLE.—French or German preferred, to do work (except laundry) in small household. Address 110 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; Broadway basement; two boilers, two elevators, steam heat; permanent; wages $14. Write Jones, Times Harlem Office.

INTERPRETER WANTED.—One who speaks a perfect Italian and Polish; good salary and position to right party. Grand Central P. O. Station, Box 8.

MAN AND WIFE, without family, wanted to take charge country estate in Westchester County; man must have full knowledge for care of live stock, general knowledge of farming; wife willing to board two to four of help; $30 per month; answer age, experience, wages wanted. L. B., 360 Times.

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST wanted. Kuehn, 250 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Five experienced men to handle maps of European war, sure; hustlers; easily earn $5 per day. See Mr. Anderson, Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—IMPORTING HOUSE WANTS SALESMAN FOR SALE OF PERFUMED SILK GOODS FOR NEW YORK AND OTHER TERRITORY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE WITH DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE. ADDRESS, WITH PARTICULARS, S 36 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A corporation manufacturing household necessity of national reputation desires to engage a few representative middle-aged men to sell its product direct to consumer; profitable and permanent employment assured to the right men. Apply manager, 58 West 15th.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn real estate business; will receive good schooling and a wonderful opportunity by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Room 203, 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell groceries to the restaurant and boarding house trade at wholesale prices on commission. B 304 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Excellent opportunity for high-class man to make big and steady commission. Inquire Room 221, 28 Broad St.

SALESMAN.—Children's dresses; acquainted office trade; good opportunity. Roslyn Dress Co., 136 West 36th St.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, wanted by cloak and suit house. Jacob Cohn, 64 East 11th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert Spanish-English stenographer wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for service in Cuba. Y 319 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to do stenography and typewriting. J. K., 205 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $5 to $20 a day while you learn. National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001 C. Candler Bldg., Times Sq.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

"War," Why! Why! Why!
"European War at a Glance."
This book of facts and figures explains situation; profusely illustrated; everybody wants it; very large profits; retails at 50c.; circulars free. Write for full particulars to UNITED PUBLISHERS, 239 Park Row, N. Y.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a

GLYNN AND HERRICK, DEMOCRATIC SLATE

Platform Says Legislature Should Meet Only Once in Two Years.

CULLEN HEADS DELEGATES

Conference Names 15 for Constitutional Convention—Suffragists Get Little—Harmony Prevails.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Democratic conference today adopted a platform containing generous indorsement of the Administrations of President Wilson and Gov. Glynn, and embodying pledges for a scheme of far-reaching structural reform in the Executive and administrative departments of the State Government in case of a Democratic victory this Fall. The conference also picked out fifteen candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention; but refrained from making any reference or suggestion with regard to other nominations.

There were three sessions of the conference. Harmony prevailed, and all the conferees parted upon final adjournment this afternoon with the best of feeling. The only differences voiced in the assembly arose over the short-ballot plank. Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly and Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, both opposed certain features of this plank as going too far in the centralization of power to be in keeping with good Democratic doctrine. It never came to a line-up, however, for Tammany Leader Murphy had counseled moderation on the part of his spokesmen, and the changes they urged were so slight that the Platform Committee declared its willingness to accept them. The platform was then adopted by unanimous vote.

A salient feature of today's gathering was the speech made by William F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Committee. Mr. McCombs apparently directed his remarks against the Hennessy-Roosevelt movement, though the name of either of these candidates was not mentioned. He urged Democratic harmony in this State this Fall, and emphasized the duty of every Democrat to accept the results of the direct primaries. By implication, too, he resented as unfair and unjustified any attempt to drag in the name of President Wilson to promote a factional fight in the Democratic Party of this State.

"This is not the time for petty political intrigues or backstairs conspiracies," said Mr. McCombs. "This is the time for conservative Democratic politics in the open and in the clear."

Mr. McCombs was cheered to the echo at the close of his speech. It was a volcanic burst of enthusiastic approval which was wholly surprising in view of the air of apathy and dejection which had marked the conference preliminaries.

Organization is for Glynn.

The only outspoken opposition to the nomination of Gov. Glynn was voiced by George E. Noeth, Chairman of the Monroe County committee, who, it is understood, has made common cause with the promoters of the Hennessy-Roosevelt movement. Some other county Chairmen and members of the State Committee, who are openly hostile to continued Tammany domination of the up-State organizations, told their friends that they had no intention of making war on Gov. Glynn either in the primaries or in the general election. Many such men, however, expressed the belief that the Governor was not the strong candidate of whom the Democrats stood in need this Fall in order to win.

While no action was taken by the conference with regard to candidates on the State ticket, it is the consensus of opinion here that there will be no opposition to Gov. Glynn in the primaries outside of the Hennessy movement. James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, was more generally spoken of as a candidate for United States Senator than men whose word carries weight in the Democratic councils than at any time prior to the withdrawal of William R. Hearst. It was freely admitted, however, that either National Chairman McCombs or State Chairman Conway should either of them actively aspire to the nomination, would have claims that should be recognized.

Mitchell May will be a candidate for renomination as Secretary of State. William Sohmer is a candidate for renomination as Controller. So far as the organization is concerned each will have the field to himself. Objections from Gov. Glynn alone, it was said, might interfere with the chances of State Engineer John A. Bensel for renomination. James A. Parsons of Steuben, who is to be appointed Attorney General by Gov. Glynn, is a candidate for that office and has been assured of support in the primaries. State Senator Walter R. Herrick of New York came to the front as a promising candidate for Lieutenant Governor today, while it is thought that the nomination for State Treasurer will go to Harlow C. Curtis of Erie County.

Cullen Heads the Delegates.

These men were selected in the conference today as candidates for the nomination for delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention:

Edgar M. Cullen of Kings, John A. Dix of Washington, D-Cady Herrick of Albany, William F. McCombs of New York, William Church Osborn of Putnam, Martin W. Littleton and Michael F. McGoldrick of Kings, Samuel Untermyer and Herman Ridder of New York, James M. Lynch of Onondaga, Robert N. Van Cortland of Westchester, Morgan J. O'Brien of New York, John F. Murtagh of Chemung, Thomas B. Lockwood of Erie, and T. Harvey Ferris of Oneida.

The candidates were selected by a committee of seven, of which Charles E. Tremain was Chairman. The other members were Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, George R. Van Namee, Robert F. Wagner, Harry P. Keith, E. E. Perkins, and A. D. Morgan.

The sessions of the conference were held in the ballroom of the Grand Union Hotel. They were attended by about 300 Democrats of prominence, a majority of whom, as members of either the State Committee, the Executive Committee, or the Board of County Chairmen, took active part in the deliberations. There were many spectators, including fifty or more advocates of woman suffrage.

At the morning session Chairman Osborn's speech bristled with praise of President Wilson, which evoked hearty applause. Eulogistic references to the administration of Gov. Glynn were even more warmly applauded. Mr. Osborn outlined the plan for Executive reforms recommended in the platform, and declared that the time had come for the Democratic Party to "set the administrative house of the State in order" by eliminating the chaos which now prevails in the departments at Albany and focusing both power and responsibility in the Governor.

Osborn Eulogizes Wilson.

The first outburst of applause came when Mr. Osborn referred to President Wilson as a man "who combines in his public career broad sympathy with the current of popular thought—a philosophical mind to translate that thought into intelligent action and the administrative ability to secure the enactment of the people's will."

Tammany Leader Murphy in a natty suit of gray, and accompanied by Public Service Commissioner Cram, entered the ballroom as Mr. Osborn was getting toward the end of this eulogistic reference to President Wilson. He was established in his seat in time to take part in a half-hearted fashion in the applause which rang through the room.

"To Woodrow Wilson," Mr. Osborn went on, "we owe our present happy state of peace in contrast to the horrors of war abroad."

The Republican State Convention last week, Mr. Osborn characterized as a "nice old-fashioned affair."

"They called us thieves and pirates to their hearts' content," he said, "but they left the issue of bossism where they found it when the convention began."

D-Cady Herrick said that as he realised a fight to compel consideration of candidates in the conference would be useless, he had decided not to make the motion. There was lots of applause. The rest of the forenoon session was devoted to the reading of the platform by Martin W. Littleton. A summary is given elsewhere.

McCombs for Harmony.

Chairman McCombs of the National Committee made a "harmony speech." He said there was more at stake in the coming election than merely the success of the party in this State. The constructive programme of President Wilson would suffer if a Democratic majority to the House of Representatives was not returned to insure effective support for his policies.

"The Democratic Party in this State is unreservedly committed to the principle of the direct primary," Mr. McCombs continued. "The undisputed purpose of this law is to give every man a fair and equal chance to secure party nominations. The law is contrary in spirit to the use of any oppressive power which may be exercised by those holding any political office or leadership. I am assured that no such attempt will be made.

"Those Democrats who even suggest that they will not support candidates selected by the popular primary method of voting in this State do not reveal that generous spirit of conciliation and assent to the wisdom of the majority which is in itself one of the most important tenets of the Democratic Party. If there be difficulties in the situation either before or after the primaries I offer to the Democrats in this State my undivided services."

Women Are Pleased.

Before the platform was adopted Speaker Smith urged an amendment to the woman suffrage plank. The plank is a short one and reads as follows:

"The Democratic Legislature redeemed the party platform of 1912 with regard to woman suffrage. We recognize the widespread interest in this question and pledge ourselves to the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters of the State, either through the act of the next Legislature or of the Constitutional Convention."

Mr. Smith urged that in addition to the "widespread interest" the "growth" of the movement should be recognized, and this word was added without any objection. The woman suffragists in the hall, who had received the reading of the plank by Martin Littleton at the morning session with their "silence treatment," when the amendment was proposed and accepted broke into wild applause. Both Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, leaders of the rival suffrage movements, in statements tonight expressed their satisfaction with the treatment they had received from the Democrats as compared with that given by the Republicans last week.

BIENNIAL ALBANY SESSIONS.

Democratic Platform Recommends Many Changes.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Democratic State platform indorses the Wilson and Glynn Administrations; declares for the short ballot; proposes that the Legislature meet only every two years; opposes doctrines declared to be destructive of representative government, although not mentioning specifically such measures as the initiative and referendum; denounces the recall of Judges and reviews the accomplishments of the present State Administration.

The Woman Suffragists were defeated in their fight for an outright declaration for suffrage, as the platform simply reaffirms the stand of the party in 1912 for submission of the question to popular vote.

Criticism is made of the appointment instead of the election of Judges, the tentative plank for this change having been stricken out.

"The wisdom and patriotism of Woodrow Wilson and the work of Congress are commended, with especial reference to the Administration's Mexican policy, the banking law, the tariff law and anti-trust legislation," reads the platform.

"No more serious or dangerous attack has been made upon our institutions," the platform continues, "than the proposition for the recall of Judges and judicial decisions, thus appealing to the fears and striking at the independence of all judicial officers."

The platform declares for State rights, including control of water power and other natural resources.

Gov. Glynn is commended for "the dignity, ability, and fearlessness with which he has discharged the duties of his position." Then follows a detailed indorsement of the acts of the Glynn Administration, including the labor and compensation laws and the State banking laws. The party pledges itself to make such changes in the primary law as may be necessary. The Democratic Party, it is asserted, has corrected abuses in the Highway Department.

The platform declares for a progressive policy for development of water power resources, a unified plan of prison administration, further legislation for an impregnable civil service system and elimination of dangerous grade crossings. The liquor question is touched on in these words:

"We are opposed to all sumptuary and drastic legislation interfering with personal liberties of the citizen."

The short ballot plan is taken up under the label of "executive reform." Advocates of a radical stand on this subject lost their fight, for the platform declares for the election of Attorney General and Controller as well as Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Absolute power of removal is advocated for the Governor, who, it is said, should also have control over the various boards and commissions.

Home rule should be conferred to the fullest extent, it is said, upon cities, "and, the Legislature thus relieved of the burden of local organization, there need be only biennial sessions, except in cases of emergency." The platform recognises the widespread interest in woman suffrage, and pledges the party to submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters through the act of the next Legislature, or, failing that, through the Constitutional Convention.

A change in the situation is recommended to permit a proft to the State to be derived from the scientific preservation and cultivation of forests, at the same time protecting them from exploitation by private interests.

General charges of corruption are being made by the opponents of the party, it is said, "but no specific instance of any corruption or maladministration is given or official named. We challenge our adversaries," reads the platform, "to furnish the evidence showing that any State official had been guilty of malfeasance or corruption in office, and we promise that such official will be vigorously prosecuted."

STANCHFIELD FOR U. S. SENATE

Lawyer's Friends in Congress Think He'd Be a Good Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Some Democrats of the New York delegation here are considering the name of John B. Stanchfield of New York City and Elmira as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. His friends say he meets the geographical needs of the situation in an unusual manner, as his business in New York City and his residence in Elmira put him in close touch with both the upper and lower parts of the State.

Geographical considerations are against James W. Gerard, American Ambassador at Berlin, even if he wanted the nomination, which his friends are inclined to doubt.

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ROOSEVELT'S FOOT ON SULZER'S BOOM

Colonel Says He's Neutral, but Leaders Take Cue from Him and Declare War.

TALK NOW OF DAVENPORT

Will Get Behind Him If No Better Appears and Proceed to Crush the "Sulzer Peril."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 26.—A bitter fight will be made by the State Committee of the Progressive Party to prevent William Sulzer from obtaining the Progressive nomination for Governor at the primaries. Col. Roosevelt remained neutral today when the name of Sulzer was mentioned, but there was plenty of evidence of opposition to the deposed Governor from other quarters.

It was stated authoritatively that Sulzer would not be allowed to romp away with the nomination at the primaries. Frederick M. Davenport probably will be placed in the field against him, and unless the situation undergoes another complete change, the party organization will be behind the anti-Sulzer candidate.

Sulzer's visit to Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill aroused resentment among the Progressive leaders, as the Colonel learned when he went to New York today to talk things over at the National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building. One of the first to call upon him there was William H. Childs, Chairman of the Steering Committee of Twenty-One. He dropped in to talk things over before he left for the State Committee meeting at Utica. Childs brushed the Sulzer aspiration aside with scant consideration, and told the Colonel bluntly that he was opposed to Sulzer and would do everything he could to defeat him. He said he felt sure that was the opinion of practically every member of the Committee of Twenty-one.

Hugh Gordon Miller, a member of the State Committee, called to ask Roosevelt to run. He thought at first that it might not be a bad idea to get behind Sulzer if the Colonel would be a candidate, but after his chat with Roosevelt and other leaders he said he was satisfied that efforts to get Roosevelt into the race were useless and he also changed his mind about Sulzer.

"Of course the Progressives couldn't stand for the nomination of Sulzer," he said. "It wouldn't do at all. We will have to get behind some straight Progressive."

Another evidence of the feeling against Sulzer was found in the reception given to "Suspender Jack" McGee, who stampeded the convention in 1912 for Oscar Straus for Governor. McGee remained at headquarters nearly five hours in an attempt to get an interview with Roosevelt and urge him to accept Sulzer. He talked for a time with the newspaper men, but no one else would listen to him. Finally he left without seeing any of the leaders. He made the threat that he might go to Utica and try to stir things up a bit there.

When he left for Oyster Bay at 5 o'clock Col. Roosevelt had a pretty good idea of what the leaders thought of the Sulzer candidacy. He was asked if he would support Sulzer if he made good his claim that he could carry the primaries.

"I will not answer any questions about the situation," he said. "I have made my effort, and, as things are now, I will not interfere with the primary in any way. I have no doubt that the Progressives will act with entire wisdom in naming the ticket."

Col. Roosevelt decided not to attend the meeting at Utica, which he was informed would be purely a committee meeting. The danger of a Sulzer boom being started at the meeting, it was said, had much to do with the decision not to hold a mass convention.

The leaders will do everything in their power to kill off without scruple any effort to start a Sulzer boom there. It is understood that they consider Sulzer's assertion that he is in full command of the situation as presumptuous and something not to be tolerated for a minute. Childs and other leaders are for Davenport unless some stronger candidate can be found to head off the Sulzer peril.

NO SULZER BOOM AT UTICA.

Davenport, Hotchkiss, and Hamlin on the Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Two hundred Progressives from various parts of the State are in Utica tonight, preparing for the State Committee meeting tomorrow. Fifty came in two special cars from New York City. Among them were William H. Hotchkiss, Bainbridge Colby, and William H Childs, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one. Twenty came from Buffalo with Chauncey D. Hamlin, acclaiming him as their candidate for Governor, and fifty more are coming from the same city in the morning. Twenty came from Herkimer County, standing solid for ex-Senator F. M. Davenport of Utica. It is expected that 500 will be present at the meeting in the morning.

Mr. Hamlin was the only avowed candidate for Governor at the gathering tonight.

"My friends are going to work hard for me," he said, "and I will abide by the results. If the committee sees fit to select another man I will support him loyally. I had hoped that Senator Elkman and a full citizens' ticket would be chosen, but Mr. Hinman is out of it now and we will try hard for a strong ticket." Mr. Hamlin said he had not consulted Col. Roosevelt about his candidacy.

Mr. Hotchkiss and Mr. Davenport both declined to state whether they are candidates or not.

"I have stated my position privately to many friends," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "but to no one publicly. My friends know where I stand—squarely for the best interests of the party. I believe the committee tomorrow will be able to suggest a full ticket and a strong one to the voters of the State. We believe in doing that. We are Hughes men in our stand on primaries, and have heretical views in this matter. Our platform will be short, about 500 words, and will be right bang on State issues and squarely against machine government."

State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson declined to give his preference as to the candidate for Governor. His friends said he was working with much zeal for F. M. Davenport.

"We will stand by any man chosen," said Davenport's friend, "and if our man is not named for Governor we will try to have him selected for Lieutenant Governor."

Sixteen members of the Committee of Twenty-one are here, and they went into a secret session shortly after 11 o'clock. The session would probably last most of the night, they said.

The sub-committee appointed to select delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention announced that it would name three labor men and two women out of fifteen delegates. It was said the men would be John Mitchell and Homer D. Call, with one other prominent labor leader. The names of the women have not been agreed upon. The committee will report tomorrow.

The sentiment among the delegates seemed to favor Senator Davenport for Governor, with Hotchkiss a strong second.

KLINE OUT FOR GOVERNOR.

Ex-Mayor Says He Can Harmonize Republicans.

Adolph L. Kline of Brooklyn, who was Mayor of New York from the death of Mayor Gaynor until Mayor Mitchel took office on Jan. 1 last, announced yesterday that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. His petitions are being circulated. In a statement he says:

"I find that the candidates who have been aspiring to this nomination, by their course in having a convention called at Saratoga Springs, have caused greater differences in the Republican Party than existed before. The actions of the candidates at that convention were of such a character as to arouse intense antagonism to their candidacy. I find that the methods adopted in choosing representatives of the party to sit in that convention were of a character, to state it mildly, un-Republican.

"It seems to me to be the consensus of opinion that the convention was called for the purpose of overriding the primary law of the State, and the action in tacitly indorsing candidates for the various offices of the State amounts to a nullification of that law. My friends have expressed the belief that I can harmonize the differences in the Republican Party as the candidate for the Governorship. These friends have made no demands upon me. I have not been asked to barter the patronage of the office of Governor, nor have I been asked, if elected, to show special favor to them or to others.

"I go into this race with good will to all and malice toward none, intending to do the right as God gives me to see the right."

FULL ANTI-MURPHY TICKET.

Justice Seabury Named for Court of Appeals with Hennessy.

For Governor—JOHN A. HENNESSY of Kings.

For United States Senator—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT of Dutchess.

For Lieutenant Governor—WILLIAM GORHAM RICE of Albany.

For Secretary of State—SIDNEY NEWBERRY of New York.

For Controller—GEORGE G. DAVIDSON, Jr., of Erie.

For State Treasurer—CHARLES E. SUNDERLIN of Monroe.

For Attorney General—JOHN LARKIN of Westchester.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—RALEIGH H. BENNETT of Jefferson.

For Associate Judge Court of Appeals—Justice SAMUEL SEABURY of New York.

This anti-Murphy ticket of Independent Democrats was announced yesterday by the committee appointed last week at the Hotel McAlpin. The committee announced that the following would also be nominated by petition as delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention:

John G. Agar of Westchester, Frederic R. Coudert of New York, William A. Douglas of Erie, John Frankenheimer of New York, Franklin H. Giddings of New York, James S. Havens of Monroe, Frank L. Polk of New York, Rowland Mills of Suffolk, Arthur P. Rose of Ontario, John De Witt Warner of New York, Edmund H. Titchener of Broome, Augustus Thomas of Westchester, George W. O'Brien of Onondaga, and Gustavus A. Rogers of New York.

The committee which made the selection was made up of Sheriff D. Henry Brown of Suffolk, Milton E. Gibbs of Rochester, Judge Roscoe Irwin of Kingston, Verne M. Bovie of Westchester, Bert Hanson and Stuart G. Gibboney of New York.

BARNES SCARES HINMAN.

Candidate Hears State Chairman Seeks Re-election.

A statement issued yesterday at the Hinman headquarters said State Chairman William Barnes is making every effort to select candidates for Republican State Committeemen who will support his re-election as Chairman, despite the fact that Mr. Barnes declared he is not a candidate.

"This determination of Barnes to continue his disastrous domination of the party organization, regardless of effect," says the statement, "has aroused Republicans to the vital necessity of following Senator Hinman's lead in making a determined fight, not only against Whitman and other Barnes candidates, but against Barnes himself as a candidate for re-election as Chairman."

Osborn Won in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—Victory in the Republican gubernatorial contest which attracted most attention in Michigan's primary election yesterday, was conceded tonight to ex-Gov. Charles S. Osborn. He will have as his opponents in the Fall campaign, Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, Democrat, and Henry R. Pattengill, Progressive.

ALIEN HOLDERS EXEMPT.

Need Not Pay Income Tax on Our Bonds and Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary McAdoo today announced the following internal revenue decision in regard to the non-taxability of interest from bonds and dividends on stock of domestic corporations owned by non-resident aliens:

Interest on bonds of domestic corporations and dividends on stock of domestic corporations owned by non-resident aliens, whether such bonds and stock be physically located within or without the United States, are not subject to the income tax.

W. H. OSBORNE, Commissioner.

SEIZE ARMS ON CUBAN SHIP.

Authorities Act on Complaint of Insular Government.

In response to complaints by representatives of the Cuban Government regarding the smuggling of arms and ammunition by members of steamship crews, Inspector Albert C. Hokenson boarded the Munson liner Olinda yesterday, just as she was about to sail for Cuba, and found seven revolvers and 1,300 cartridges, which he was told had come from Samuel Feldman's place, 11 South Street.

When Hokenson arrested Feldman he found three revolvers in the house, and later arraigned him before Judge Hazel, with four members of the Olinda's crew, on the charge of conspiracy to place cartridges on a vessel insecurely packed and unlabeled.

Later Arthur Rosenbaum of 12 South Street was arrested, charged with having guns on his premises and violating the Sullivan law. The Cubans were paroled, and Feldman gave $2,500 cash bail.

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Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
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Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

About 1750 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
$13.00
ODD lots from our Sale at $16.50 and $22.50. In most cases only one of a style and pattern, which is why we want to clear them out at once
So for immediate clearance we have marked them regardless of former prices, now
$13.00
Every Fancy Norfolk Suit is included.
No charge for ordinary alterations.
Wallach Bros.
Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122dSt. 248-248 West 125th St.

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Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25
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Delicious Cold Specialties
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CAFE BOULEVARD
¶ Dine tonight at the "Sign of the Square"—just below Times Square—the very centre of New York's night life.
¶ The $1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner is more than a meal—it is a creation.
¶ DANCING in the Grille from Dinner till the doors are closed.
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The Girl From Utah
HARRIS W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. Seats Four Weeks Ahead.
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A New American play by PAUL WILSTACH.
FULTON Matinees Wed. and Saturday 2:20.
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HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE
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A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY,
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
GEO. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Last 3 Weeks. M. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter
GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
Opening Next Monday Night, Aug. 31, WITH A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY,
"CORDELIA BLOSSOM"
By George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester.
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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
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Strand Broadway & 47th St. Mats. Today. Doors open 11:30 A.M. 10-50c. Nights, 50c. to $1. "ST. ELMO" | "ENGLAND'S MENACE" Next Week: "The Lost Paradise"
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Today BURLESQUE Mat. AL REEVES and His Big Beauty Show
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HAMMERSTEIN'S—12 BIG ACTS. Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Joe Jackson, etc.
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GERTRUDE HOFFMAN
SOPHIE
WHAT RARE AND MAGNIFICENT PRAISE FROM ONE GREAT ARTIST TO ANOTHER.
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